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TRANSLATIONS ON NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS
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AUSTRALIA

LAW REFORM COMMISSION CONSIDERS INTERCEPTING DRUGS IN MAIL

Melbourne THE AGE in English 21 Apr 77 p 15

[Text] Canberra--The Law Reform Commission was considering the problem of intercepting drugs being trafficked through the mails, the minister for post and telecommunications, Mr Robinson, said yesterday.

He told Parliament he believed the commission would report on the matter later this year, and any necessary action or legislation would be implemented speedily.

Mr Robinson was replying to NSW Liberal backbencher, Mr Birney, who asked about concern by police and customs officials that drug trafficking by post was increasing.

Mr Birney also wanted to know what action could be taken including powers of interception.

Mr Robinson said there were two issues to be considered--the question of privacy of mail and the question of the public interest.

"The problem is being considered by the Law Reform Commission," he said.

"Officers of the postal commission have discussed it with the law commission and they have offered some advice."

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AUSTRALIA

DRUG SQUAD TO DOUBLE DUE TO HEROIN INCREASE

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 20 Apr 77 p 9

[Text] Sydney--Soft and hard drugs--including heroin--were being sold to Sydney school children at the Epping railway station and a large suburban shopping centre, a top health authority said last night.

The New South Wales Health Commission chairman (Dr Roderick McEwin) said the commission also believed that many Sydney hotels and some milk bars were used as drug distribution centres.

"The availability of heroin has increased in recent years," Dr McEwin said.

"Most young people know where they can obtain drugs if they want them."

The Police Minister (Mr Newbery) said yesterday he would like to see the squad increased from 18 to 36.

He said emphasis would be placed on building up the Brisbane-based central drug squad, rather than having a number of special squads.

Mr Newbery said he would be working towards a substantial increase in the squad.

He was getting department submissions on the squad's appropriate size.

Consorting

In another move designed to increase the crime-busting capacity of the police Mr Newbery has ordered the consorting squad to be reconstituted.

It was phased out under the administration of the former Police Minister (Mr Hodges) and Police Commissioner (Mr Whitrod).

A unit attached to the Criminal Investigation Bureau, the consorting squad compiles information on known criminals.

Mr Newbery said the squad would begin operations early next month, with an initial team of 15 men.

AUSTRALIA

POLICE OPPOSE MOVE TO DECRIMINALIZE MARIHUANA

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 21 Apr 77 p 8

[Text] Melbourne--Moves to decriminalize the use of marihuana were condemned by police commissioners at a meeting here yesterday.

They said in a statement they would not agree to any proposal for a more lenient attitude to drug offences or penalties.

"The recent moves to decriminalise the use and possession of cannabis (marihuana) are deplored by this conference," they said.

"Such action can result only in increased drug abuse by younger people in our community, and probably will result in widespread drug addiction in the future."

The conference is being attended by commissioners from police forces throughout the South Pacific region.

Bill Objection

The police commissioners also objected to a proposed Federal Bill giving wider rights to arrested people.

The conference called on the Federal Government not to proceed with the Criminal Investigation Bill 1977.

They said that if the proposed legislation became law, it would have a profound adverse effect on the efficiency of policing and the criminal justice system throughout Australia.

The bill is based on recommendations of the Australian Law Reform Commission, headed by Mr Justice Kirby. It was introduced by the Federal Attorney-General (Mr Ellicott) on 24 March, but debate was adjourned to allow public comment and criticism.

AUSTRALIA

DINGOES WILL NOT BE USED FOR DRUG DETECTION WORK

Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 27 Apr 77 p 4

[Text]

THE Federal Government will not use dingoes for drug detection work in the Narcotics Bureau, despite their high intelligence.

Senator Tony Mulvihill (A.L.P., NSW) suggested to the Government that it should use the dingo, after CSIRO proved its high intelligence.

But Senator Durack, the minister representing the Minister for Business and Consumer Affairs, Mr Howard, rejected the suggestion.

Replying to a parliamentary question on notice, he said the department, after evaluating its experience with drug detector dogs in 1975, had chosen the german shepherd as the breed of dog most suitable for drug detection.

Senator Durack said the decision was based on a consensus of advice that the german shepherd would be best for this type of work in Australian conditions.

Customs organisations in other countries had been using this breed for drug detection work successfully and found it more adaptable than others, he said.

"It is not proposed, at this time, to change the breed of dog used."

CSO: 5300

AUSTRALIA

TWO MEN JAILED ON DRUG KILLING

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 22 Apr 77 p 11

[Text] Bruce Edwards, 22, plant operator of Miller Road, Kuraby and Martyn John Land, 19, laborer of Gowan Road, Runcorn, pleaded guilty in the Criminal Court to the manslaughter of Brian Kevin Campbell, 21, of Vincents Street, Indooroopilly.

Land was sentenced to 8 years' jail with hard labor with consideration for parole after 3 years. Edwards was sentenced to 5 years' jail with hard labor with consideration for parole after 2 years.

The Chief Crown Prosecutor (Mr L.G. Martin) said Campbell was killed by a carbine bullet, allegedly fired by Land, which ricocheted from metal in the rear of his car into his body.

He died soon after the shooting.

Mr Martin said Land fired a carbine and Edwards a shot gun at the rear tires of the vehicle in an attempt to stop Campbell and talk over a deal in which Campbell had "ripped off" \$7,500 from Land and other people in a cannabis deal.

Land was involved with a syndicate to buy and sell the drug.

He and other members of the syndicate negotiated to buy cannabis from Campbell on the night of 21 October.

Land attempted to pull out of the syndicate, but agreed to remain in it and obtain the cannabis from Campbell's vehicle after Campbell threatened him.

Land, and Campbell's friend, Royce William Stringfellow, drove in Land's vehicle to Campbell's car where the money, which included \$4,500 of Land's was handed to Campbell. Land was given a bag which Campbell told him contained the cannabis.

But Land later discovered Campbell had sold them a bag of chaff.

Although Land had feared for his safety, he and other people searched for Stringfellow and Campbell and found that Stringfellow had to appear in court on a drug charge.

Land and Edwards, driven by a friend, followed Campbell and Stringfellow after they left the court, and saw Campbell alight from a vehicle in Honour Avenue Sherwood.

Campbell went to his vehicle while Land and Edwards alighted from their vehicles with the weapons.

They called for Campbell to stop, but Campbell climbed into his vehicle, started the motor and drove off.

Edwards and Land shot at the rear tires of the vehicle.

They saw the car turn into Sherwood Road and collide with another vehicle. They left the scene not knowing they had killed Campbell.

When Edwards and Land heard Campbell was dead, they went into hiding but later gave themselves up.

After hearing the evidence and submissions from Mr R.A.I. Meyers and Mr N.J. Macgroarty (for Land and Edwards) Mr Justice Douglas said if Land and Edwards had not used gangsterism in a situation which developed outside the law, they had come very close to it.

CSO: 5300

AUSTRALIA

MAN CLAIMS DRUG PLANTATION WAS FOR PERSONAL USE

Melbourne THE AGE in English 16 Apr 77 p 8

[Text] A man told police he grew 3,000 cannabis plants so he could smoke them himself, Melbourne Magistrates Court heard yesterday.

The plants could have sold for about \$120,000 if they had grown to full size, the court was told.

Miltiadis Koskinas, 41, waiter, of City Road, South Melbourne, was committed for trial on two charges of selling cannabis.

Koskinas pleaded not guilty before Mr K.J. O'Connor, SM. Bail was set at \$2,000 with a similar surety.

Two other charges of possessing cannabis were adjourned to a date to be fixed.

Senior Constable Richard MacKenzie, of the Independent Patrol Group, told the court he was on duty watching a plantation of suspected cannabis plants in the Otway Ranges, near a township called Kennett River, at 0605 hours on 24 January this year.

He said he saw Koskinas, carrying a hand fork, come through an opening in the scrub and go towards a patch of plants.

He said Koskinas told him he was going to keep the plants for his own use. "They would last me about 6 months," Koskinas said.

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AUSTRALIA

ILLICIT DRUGS TRANSPORTED BY MAIL

Melbourne THE AGE in English 20 Apr 77 p 3

[Text] Illicit drug trafficking by post is on the increase in Australia--and police are deeply concerned at the trend.

Large quantities of hard drugs are being transported into and within Australia in letters, parcels and air freight packages.

The subject was believed to have been discussed in detail by all state police commissioners at their annual conference in Melbourne yesterday.

They are expected to make a statement today.

Victorian drug squad police have seized a number of parcels containing 500 gram quantities of hard drugs at Melbourne airport in recent months.

"Drugs are being peddled around the state and the country by post and air freight in large quantities--and it's occurring more often," a drug squad detective said yesterday.

"The drugs are coming into the state by mail, parcel post, on airlines and in cargo.

"It's now one of the main ways of transporting drugs in Australia," he said.

Customs officers in Victoria made more than 50 seizures of drugs in letters and parcels last year--but they believe they are only touching the tip of the iceberg.

They have also made a number of seizures of heroin sent through parcel post into Australia from South East Asia.

But they believe most of the drugs sent by letter, rather than in parcel form, go undetected.

Very few first class letters into Australia from overseas are checked by Customs officers.

Because of the so-called "sanctity" of letters into and within Australia, customs officers find it very difficult to establish checks on mail.

They concentrate on suspected drug pushers and act on tips they receive. But they cannot physically examine anywhere near every item of mail.

Most letters and parcels believed to contain drugs are tested by a Customs Department X-ray machine.

But although they have the right to open parcels, customs officers have very little power over letters.

They must first convince postal authorities of their suspicions, then they must notify the person to whom the letter is addressed.

The letter must be opened by that person in the presence of a customs officer.

Police commissioners are believed to be concerned at the lack of powers by police and customs officials to intercept mail which they suspect contains drugs.

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AUSTRALIA

TWO-YEAR JAIL TERM FOR IMPORTING HEROIN

Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 22 Apr 77 p 10

[Text] A young man who bought \$200 worth of heroin in Singapore and posted it to a fictitious addressee in Cottesloe was jailed yesterday for 2 years for importing a prohibited import.

The heroin could have brought \$12,675 if it was sold on the streets in Perth.

Dennis Myles Smith (26), of Hynes Road, Dalkeith, admitted in the District Court that he had imported the drug but claimed that it was for his own use and not to sell.

His counsel, Mr J. Eller, said that Smith had an impeccable family background and was a good citizen.

He had become addicted to heroin during a 6-month trip to Indonesia, particularly Bali, where he associated with friends who habitually used drugs.

When he decided to return to Perth he wanted to bring back some heroin for his own use.

He hid the heroin, in seven glass phials and a plastic bag, in a tin of tea, which he wrapped and posted to a fictitious "P. Johnson" at an address in Cottesloe.

Intercepted

But the package was intercepted by narcotics agents and they were waiting for him when he went to collect it.

Judge Kay said it did not matter that Smith had been a good citizen of good character. He had imported heroin and he knew the penalty.

"It is your parents I am sorry for," he told Smith.

"You probably don't know how this affects them to see you standing in that dock.

"If you hit them over the head with a large lump of wood you could not hurt them more."

The judge set a minimum of 6 months before parole and warned Smith to get away from the drug scene completely.

(Before Judge Kay, Mr G. N. Calder for the Commonwealth, Mr J. Eller for Smith.)

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AUSTRALIA

LACK OF EVIDENCE CITED IN CANNABIS IMPORTING CASE

Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 22 Apr 77 p 19

[Text] A Perth solicitor submitted in the East Perth Court yesterday that a New Zealander charged with importing prohibited narcotic goods into Australia had no case to answer.

Magistrate T. R. McGuigan reserved his decision on whether to commit Kevin John Lampshire (32) for trial and whether a number of exhibits could be admitted as evidence.

Mr R. French, for Lampshire, said the prosecution evidence was tenuous, unsafe and unsatisfactory.

Lampshire--an engineer--was not required to plead to a charge of importing about \$1.25 million worth of cannabis at Shark Bay about 27 January.

Mr French said that for an offence of importing to occur there had to be a landing. Goods were not imported into Australia till they had been landed.

There had been evidence that cannabis was found in the sea and on the beach but there was no direct evidence that it had come from the yacht Lau Ling, on which Lampshire was a deck hand.

There was circumstantial evidence to support the landing of cannabis from the Lau Ling but there was not a scrap of evidence of Lampshire taking part in its landing on the Australian coast.

There was a total absence of evidence of Lampshire's participation in the cannabis importation.

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AUSTRALIA

DRUGS SOLD TO SCHOOL CHILDREN AT EPPING STATION

Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 20 Apr 77 p 3

[Text] Soft and hard drugs, including heroin, were being sold to school-children at Epping railway station and a large suburban shopping centre, the chairman of the NSW Health Commission, Dr Roderick McEwin, claimed last night.

The commission also believed that many Sydney hotels and some milk bars were used as drug distribution centres, he said.

Dr McEwin did not name the shopping centre.

Staff at Epping railway station said last night there was no evidence of a drug trade there, and proprietors of two milk bars said there was no trade around their shops.

Dr McEwin said: "The availability of heroin has increased in recent years.

"The 'friendship network' means that most young people know where they can obtain drugs if they want them.

"Areas in Sydney where the incidence of narcotics abuse is high are Blacktown, Fairfield, eastern suburbs, Liverpool, Bankstown and Caringbah.

"What appals me is that the supply of these drugs to young people takes place, with apparent ease, in such public places.

"The incidence of narcotic abuse outside the Sydney metropolitan area centres mainly in Wollongong, Newcastle, Scone-Singleton, Bathurst-Orange and Lismore-Nimbin, areas where there are large numbers of young people."

Dr McEwin, who was delivering the Professor Harvey Sutton Memorial Oration at the Royal Society of Health's annual dinner, said there had been "a significant and disturbing increase in the use of heroin since the early 1970's."

There were now an estimated 10,000 heroin users in NSW, of whom 4,000 were addicts and the rest occasional "control users" of the drug.

Seventy-six percent of addicts now receiving methadone treatment (medically controlled weaning from heroin), were under the age of 24 and there had been cases of addicts as young as 12.

The heroin problem, Dr McEwin said, was "significantly an adolescent problem," aggravated by a lessening awareness of the dangers of hard drugs and a more permissive attitude towards their use.

"One of the most powerful factors in the use of heroin by young people is peer-group pressure to try the drug," Dr McEwin said. "In a sense, drug taking is embedded in an adolescent sub-culture which represents a rejection of adult society."

One of the problems of the Health Commission was the lack of money for drug services. "We do not feel that we provide an adequate service for addicts out-of-hours, at nights and weekends, when the need for crisis counselling is probably at a peak," he said.

The Health Commission planned to establish a 7-day-a-week service to distribute methadone and provide counselling in the metropolitan, Hunter and Illawarra regions and to develop prevention and early intervention services into the identified "high risk" areas.

The commission needed substantially increased resources to train specialist addiction staff and for basic training of all community health staff in the "identification, initial intervention and referral of drug involved clients."

Dr McEwin concluded his speech, however, by emphasising that on present evidence, alcohol was still the most frequently abused drug, followed by tobacco, analgesics, tranquillisers and sedatives.

The commission was "profoundly concerned" that per capita alcohol consumption in Australia had increased by more than 30 percent in the last decade, "and continues to rise at a steady 3.1 percent annually.

"A most disturbing aspect of this increasing per capita consumption is the alarming extent to which adolescents are becoming involved in the abuse of alcohol."

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AUSTRALIA

ADDICTS DYING FROM POISONED HEROIN

Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 20 Apr 77 p 3

[Article by Martin Beesley]

[Text] Many of Australia's estimated 35,000 heroin addicts face death because pushers are lacing the already low-grade drug with cement dust or strychnine.

The chairman of the NSW Health Commission, Dr R. G. McEwin, told the Royal Society of Health at its annual dinner last night that there was a significant and disturbing increase in the use of heroin since the early 1970's.

Most of the nation's addicts were under 24 years of age and some were as young as 12, he said.

Many addicts were dying because heroin sold in Australia was as low as 5 percent pure and often was contaminated further by the addition of cement dust, strychnine and other materials used in cutting the drug.

Health officials estimate that NSW alone has 10,000 heroin addicts.

There are no estimates for other states, but on a population basis it would mean a possible 30,000 to 40,000 addicts in Australia.

Most of the heroin used in Australia is smuggled from Thailand, via China and Hong Kong or Macao.

It is dropped off the coast from ships, brought in by couriers acting as tourists or dropped from aircraft flying low enough to escape detection by radar.

Dr McEwin said: "On the streets it is worth \$30 a capsule and addicts need three to five capsules a day...in other words, \$150 a day."

Dr McEwin said young people knew where to get drugs.

"What appals me is that the supply of these drugs to young people takes place with apparent ease in public places," he said.

Many addicts resorted to prostitution or theft to pay for the drug.

Dr McEwin said in Australia, as in most other countries, treatment came mainly from the use of methadone, but such programs were under question.

He said the Health Commission could not provide an adequate service for addicts out of hours because of lack of finance--and this was when the need was at a peak.

It meant that methadone was dispensed on Fridays for the weekend--and many people sold it or exchanged it for heroin.

Dr McEwin called on the Education Department to introduce drug education into all teacher training institutions.

He said: "It is hoped that firm policy can be agreed between the Department of Education and the Health Commission on the issue of drug eradication in schools as a major element of an overall program of prevention.

"A long-term goal would be the introduction of drug education into all teacher training institutions."

CSO: 5300

AUSTRALIA

COUPLE CHARGED WITH POSSESSING MARIHUANA

Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 27 Apr 77 p 1

[Text]

A HUSBAND and wife appeared in Dubbo Court, NSW, yesterday charged with possessing marijuana worth \$1 million with intent to sell.

The couple, Hans Frederick Boehner, 38 and Hanne Boehner, 43, of Bringelly, were refused bail.

Hans Boehner was also charged with two counts of kidnapping.

The couple will appear at Dubbo Court on Monday.

Police discovered a 1.2ha plantation of marijuana in the Goonoo State Forest, about 58km from Dubbo after a tip-off from a local farmer on Monday.

It is believed to be the biggest marijuana plantation discovered in Australia.

Five other men were charged with having marijuana in their possession.

They are Cyril Thomas Brown, 26, of Dapto, Agostino Gamiero, 23, of Wollongong, Mario Ban, 17, of Sydney, Joseph Bedek, 20, of Wollongong and Aleksanda Mijacevic, 19, of Warrawong.

They were remanded to appear at Dubbo Court next Monday. Bail was fixed at \$100.

BURMA

RANGOON RADIO ON NARCOTICS SUPPRESSION FROM 1975 TO 1977

Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 6 May 77 BK

[Text] In accordance with the resolution passed at the fourth meeting of the First People's Assembly to Combat Narcotic Drugs--which can cause national atrophy--in a national movement, a concerted effort under the guidance of party and councils concerned has destroyed a total of 9,309.25 acres of poppy during the 1975-76 poppy growing season and a total of 8,769.42 acres in 1976-77.

While 540 fewer acres of poppy were destroyed in 1976-77 compared to 1975-76, the actual destruction campaign progressed and was a success. The reason progress and success can be claimed for 1976-77 is because less poppy was grown in that year compared to 1975-76, more extensive campaigns were launched in some townships where only limited campaigns were possible in 1975-76, and the campaign was extended to townships in which nothing was done in 1975-76.

In Chin State and Shan State townships--Lawksawk, Ywangan, Pangtara, Kalaw, Pinlaung and Pekon--where a concentrated campaign was launched in 1975-76, a marked decline in poppy growing was observed this year. In the above-mentioned six townships in Shan State, 7,316 acres of poppy were destroyed in 1975-76, while in 1976-77 the acreage destroyed was only 1,239.41 acres. The reduction in the acreage of poppy grown in these townships--6,076.52--is a success in itself.

Similarly, 742 acres of poppy were destroyed in Chin State in 1975-76 while only 41.55 acres were destroyed in 1976-77. This records a decline in 682.45 acres of poppy grown. The total reduction in poppy acreage in both Chin and Shan states was therefore 6,751.97.

The townships where only limited destruction campaigns were launched in 1975-76 but expanded in 1976-77 are Tanai in Kachin State and Namhkam, Kutkai, Namhsam, Mone, and Mong Hsat in Shan State. The destruction carried out in 1976-77 was 2 to 8 times more than that of 1975-76.

The number of townships where a poppy destruction campaign could not be launched in 1975-76 but where one was carried out in 1976-77, is two in Kachin State, two in Magwe Division and 12 in Shan State. The most outstanding successes achieved in Shan State were [361.91] acres poppy destroyed in [?Kunlong] township, [844.50 acres in Lashio township; 2,164 acres in Tangyang township, 560 acres in Keng Tung and 150 acres in Mong Pan.

CSO: 5300

PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION IN DRUG BATTLE

Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 8 May 77 p 2

[Editorial]

[Text] Speaking some days ago at a meeting of the Drug Abuse Control Central Committee held at the Psychiatric Hospital the Deputy Minister for Health stressed the need for 'practical success' as he put it. The need in our opinion is positively urgent if we are to follow the statistics quoted.

According to the Deputy Health Minister, the number of addicts registered have doubled within a year from 10,000 to 20,000 in some 104 townships of 13 States and Divisions.

Figures can of course be misleading unless their true significance is known. But within the social context of a community, the factors involved may be even more complicated. The increase in the number of registered addicts may mean an alarming proliferation of drug-takers within the year, or else it may also mean that an increasing number of people are realising the terrible danger of drug abuse and are seeking medical treatment to rid them of the habit.

In this case, the truth lies somewhere in-between. It is a known fact that the number of people, particularly young people, involved in drug abuse have been increasing at an alarming rate. But at the same time the intensive campaign mounted by the State to clamp down on all phases of drug manufacture, transportation, distribution and consumption has been bringing results.

Among the most significant breakthroughs of the campaign is that of awakening public awareness of the terrible nature of drug addiction, particularly regarding heroin. The mass media has contributed much in this respect. One of the most encouraging developments which has resulted is that of making the parents of young acid-heads realise that the drug habit is not just another harmless juvenile fancy which will pass with time. More and more parents are beginning to understand that the habit is not as easy to

kick as they may have thought and that the habit in fact becomes increasingly more expensive, more deeply ingrained morally destructive and physically more debilitative ultimately to the point of death as time passes.

But at the same time most parents who are first confronted with the fact find it hard to believe that their own flesh and blood who live in the same house with them and whom they saw every day could be an addict.

One of the reasons behind this is that most people are ignorant of the symptoms of drug addiction unless perhaps it is already in too advanced a stage not to be noticed. This brings us to an important aspect of the campaign against drug abuse. Since it is essential that the people's participation be part of the movement, it follows that the people themselves should be informed of the symptoms of drug addiction and in fact of what the drugs look like so that they may be able to play a more meaningful role.

This aspect of public education regarding the detection of drugs and drug addicts, is in our opinion something which should be taken up more extensively than it has so far been done. After all, with a goodly portion of the population becoming drug detectives where can the addicts and pushers hide?

CSO: 5300

MORE EFFECTIVE ACTION BEING TAKEN AGAINST OPIUM CULTIVATION

Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 7 May 77 p 1

[Text] Rangoon, 6 May--Despite a decrease in the acreage of opium poppy cultivation destroyed between 1975-76 and 1976-77, the campaign against narcotic drugs has been gaining momentum.

According to reports 9309.25 acres of opium poppy cultivation were destroyed in 1975-76 and only 8769.24 acres were destroyed in 1976-77.

It showed that 540 less acres were destroyed in 1975-76 than in 1976-77, but this is largely as a result of the campaign becoming more systematic and effective due to increasing coordination and cooperation.

The reasons are that fewer acres were put under opium poppy cultivation in areas where the campaign was carried out in full swing during 1975-76; that the campaign could be extended in areas where it was carried out only partially in 1975-76 and that the campaign could be started in areas where it was not carried out at all in 1975-76.

It was found that there was considerably less cultivation of opium poppy in Lawksawk, Ywangan, Pindaya, Kalaw, Pinlaung and Phaikhon and Chin State where the campaign was extensively carried out in 1975-76.

The total acreage destroyed in the six townships of the Shan State, mentioned above, during 1975-76 was 7316, and that destroyed in these townships in 1976-77 was just 1239.48 acres. The decrease in poppy cultivation in these townships of 6076.52 acres is quite an achievement.

Similarly, while 742 acres were destroyed in Chin State in 1975-76, only 41.55 were destroyed in 1976-77. So the decrease of 682.45 acres in poppy cultivation was an achievement too.

In Tanaing Township of Kachin State and in Namkham, Kutkai, Namsam, Mongnai and Monghsat townships of Shan State where partial destruction of poppy cultivation could be done during 1975-76, the destroyed acreage in 1976-77 was eight times that destroyed in the previous year.

In two townships of Kachin State, two townships of Magwe Division and 12 townships of Shan State, the campaign could not be carried out in 1975-76 and was started only in 1976-77. Among these townships, 361.91 acres were destroyed in Kunlong Township, 844.50 acres in Lashio Township, 2164 acres in Tengyang Township, 560 acres in Kengtung Township and 150 acres in Mongpan Township.--NAB

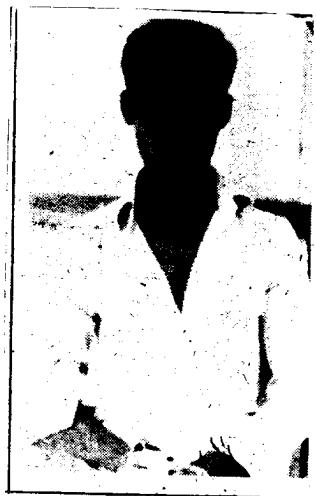
CSO: 5300

RANGOON POLICE SEIZE HEROIN ON SHWEBONTHA STREET

Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 28 Apr 77 p 7 BK

[Text] Rangoon, 27 Apr--Members of the Crime Prevention Squad of the Rangoon Division People's Police Force and ward councillors searched 24-year-old Khin Maung, alias Nor Islam, of No 9 Theinbyu Road, Moslem Cemetery, in front of No 47 Shwebontha Road yesterday morning and seized from his pockets 5 grams of heroin in a plastic bottle and a syringe set wrapped in the waistband of his sarong.

The Pabedan police station has filed charges against him under sections 6 (B), 10 (B) and 14 (D) of the Narcotic Drugs Law and section 33 of the Excise Law.



CSO: 5300

RANGOON POLICE ARREST THREE SHAN STATE DRUG TRAFFICKERS

Rangoon LOKTHA PYEITHU NEZIN in Burmese 1 May 77 p 8 BK

[Text] Rangoon, 30 Apr--Acting on information, Deputy Commander U Tha U of the Crime Prevention Squad of the Rangoon Division People's Police Force and party, accompanied by some witnesses, searched 24-year-old Win Pe of Lashio and 22-year-old Tin Win of Neikban Road, Taunggyi, in a teashop at No 84 Anawrata Road at about 1600 yesterday and seized 25 5-gram packages of heroin worth 12,000 kyat. Both of them were taken to Kyauktaga police station and charges have been filed against them under sections 6 (B), 10 (B) and 11 (B) of the Narcotic Drugs Law.

Acting on information provided by the two youths, the police searched 18-year-old Soe Tint of Shwedaung Quarter, Taunggyi, at the Central Guest House at No 204/208 Anawrata Road and seized seven 5-gram packages of heroin worth 3,500 kyat. He was sent to Pabedan Police Station and action has been taken under sections 6 (B), 10 (B) and 11 (B) of the Narcotic Drugs Law.

Three of the accused persons came from Taunggyi by train, arriving in Rangoon on the morning of 29 April 1977. They were arrested on the same day.



Win Pe, Tin Win and Soe Tint (from left to right) who were arrested with heroin on 29 April 1977.

BURMA

MORPHINE, OPIUM SEIZED IN MOGAUNG

Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 8 May 77 p 4 BK

[Text] Mogaung, 28 Apr--Police station officer U Nyan Thein and his party, with the help of ward councilors, yesterday searched the residence of Kaungmyint coffee shop owner, Yan Shin Yint, at No 7/89 of East Ward in Mogaung Ward and seized two packages of opium, each weighing about 1 viss [3.6 lbs], a bottle of morphine and six gold bars. The total haul was worth more than 100,000 kyats. Yan Shin Yint has been arrested and charged under sections 6 (B) and 10 (B) of the Narcotic Drugs Law.



CSO: 5300

BRIEFS

POLICE SEIZE HEROIN--Meiktila, 6 May--Acting on a tip Subinspector of Police U Kyi Myint and party from police station No 1 of Meiktila searched the residence of U Aye Maung, south of the soccer field in Paukchaung Ward, the afternoon of 3 May. They seized 12 small packages of heroin worth about 300 kyat. The police have taken action under section 10 (B) and 6 (B) of the Narcotic Drugs Law. [Text] [Rangoon LOKTHA PYEITHU NEZIN in Burmese 11 May 77 p 5 BK]

HEROIN, OPIUM COOKING EQUIPMENT SEIZED--Moulmein, 11 May, by phone--Acting on information that there was heroin trafficking, Police Inspector U Toe Hlaing of the crime prevention squad of the Moulmein police force and party searched the residence of Ban Chain on the ground floor of No 4 North Street, Tamyay, at 0900 today. They seized a penicillin bottle of heroin, a package of tobacco mixed with heroin and two heroin cigarettes. Acting on information provided by Ban Chain, they later searched the house of Ko Aung Than at No 61 Aung Thukha Road, Daingwungwin, where opium was being processed and seized a pot, a spatula and some opium cooking equipment. Ko Aung Thein fled the scene. Charges are being filed against Ban Chain and his elder brother Ban Hoke under section 6 (B) of the Narcotic Drugs Law and against Ko Khin Win, son-in-law of Ko Aung Than, under section 5 (B) of the Narcotic Drugs Law. It has been learned that Ban Hoke's wife, Ma Htay Tin, died in 1974 while injecting heroin. [Text] [Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 12 May 77 p 7 BK]

HEROIN SEIZED FROM VISITORS--Rangoon, 12 May--Acting on a tipoff, a team of policemen led by Deputy Superintendent U Tha U of the Crime Prevention Squad of the Rangoon Division People's Police Force, accompanied by ward councillors, searched Ko Thein Kywe and Kyaw Myint of Shwebontha Ward, Lashio, lodging at Pwezagyi Monastery. They seized from them 50 grams of heroin worth over 5,000 kyat purchased in Lashio and handed them over to Bahan police station. [Text] [Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 13 May 77 p 6 BK]

DRUGS SUPPRESSION CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED--Taunggyi, 9 May--The Narcotic Drugs Suppression teams, which have launched a search-and-arrest campaign in Taunggyi under the direction of Shan State People's Police Force Commander

U Khin Maung Lwin, yesterday seized 150 kyat worth of heroin from Ko Kyaw Nyunt of Theha 4th street, Myo-U Ward, and 2,500 kyat worth of heroin in a hair cream bottle from the Hassan residence of Myobat Road, Bazaar quarter. This morning they seized three packages of heroin worth 10 kyat each from Than Hlaing of Bazaar quarter while he was waiting at Khithme teashop west of the municipal market for trafficking. Actions have been taken against Kyaw Nyunt, Hassan and Than Hlaing under sections 6 (B) and 10 (B) of the Narcotic Drugs Law. [Text] [Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 14 May 77 p 4 BK]

RANGOON POLICE CATCH VISITORS--Rangoon, 30 April--Acting on information, Deputy Commander U Tha U of the Crime Prevention Squad of the Rangoon Division People's Police Force and Party [?workers], accompanied by some witnesses, searched 24-year old Win Pe of Lashio and 22-year old Tin Win of Neikban Road, Taunggyi, in a teashop at No 84 Anawrata Road at about 1600 yesterday and seized 25 5-gram packages of heroin worth 12,000 kyat. Both of them were taken to Kyauktaga police station and charges have been filed against them under sections 6(B), 10(B) and 11(B) of the Narcotic Drugs Law. Acting on information provided by the two youths, the police searched 18-year old Soe Tint of Shwedaung quarter, Taunggyi, at the central guest house at No 204/208 Anawrata Road and seized seven 5-gram packages of heroin worth 3,500 kyat. He was sent to Pabedan police station and action has been taken under sections 6(B), 10(B) and 11(B) of the Narcotic Drugs Law. Three of the accused persons came from Taunggyi by train, arriving in Rangoon on the morning of 29 April 1977. They were arrested on the same day. [Text] [Rangoon LOKTHA PYEITHU NEZIN in Burmese 1 May 77 p 8 BK]

SEIZED WITH DRUGS, SYRINGE--Rangoon, 27 April--Members of the crime prevention squad of the Rangoon Division People's Police Force and councilors searched 24-year old Khin Maung, alias Nor Islam, of No 9 Theinbyu Road, Moslem Cemetery, in front of No 47 Shwebontha Road yesterday morning and seized from his pocket 5 grams of heroin in a plastic bottle and a syringe set wrapped in the waistband of his sarong. The Pabedan police station has filed charges against him under sections 6(B), 10(B) and 14(D) of the Narcotic Drugs Law and section 33 of the Excise Law. [Text] [Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 28 Apr 77 p 7 BK]

JAILOR SMUGGLES TO PRISONERS--Seikkun, 25 April--Acting on information that jail warder Tin Tun Aung of Shwebo jail has been smuggling heroin into the jail for use by young heroin addicts, authorities searched his lunch carrier at the gate of the jail on 21 March and seized a package of heroin. Jailer U Ba Myint has opened a case against Tin Tun Aung at the Shwebo People's Police Station under section 6(B) [of the Narcotic Drugs Law]. [Text] [Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 30 Apr 77 p 4 BK]

STATISTICS: DESTROYED OPIUM, PLANTS--In a campaign to combat narcotic drugs, which can cause national atrophy, a total of 9,309.25 acres of poppy and 18,618 viss [1 viss equals 3.6 lbs] of opium were destroyed and educational talks on replacing poppy with other crops given during the poppy growing season in 1975-76. Poppy plantations destroyed by the Army, police and local working people in various townships in the states and divisions were: 76 acres in Tanai, 28 acres in Chipwe and 14 acres in Putao townships in Kachin State; 77.5 acres in Loikaw township in Kayah State; 73.5 acres in Tung Zang, 261 acres in Tiddim, 176.5 acres in Falam, 81.25 acres in Thantlang, 96.75 acres in Haka and 35 acres in Paletwa townships in Chin State; 1,067 acres in Lawksawk, 851.5 acres in Ywangan, 892.5 acres in Pangtara, 1,395 acres in Kalaw, 716.5 acres in Pinlaung, 1,386.5 acres in Pekon, 244.74 acres in Namhsam, [?98] acres in Mone, 247.5 acres in Kutkai, 44.61 acres in Namhkam, 17 acres in Kunhing and 72 acres in Mong Hsat townships in Shan state; 4 acres in Kale township in Sagaing Division; 340.5 acres in Thazi and 9 acres in Mogok townships in Mandalay Division. [Text] [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 8 May 77 BK]

RESULTS OF ANTI-NARCOTICS DRIVE--In accordance with the resolution passed at the fourth meeting of the First People's Assembly to Combat Narcotic Drugs, which can cause national atrophy, in a national movement, the army, police and regional populace, under the leadership of party and councils concerned, have destroyed a total of 9,309.25 acres of poppy during the 1975-76 poppy growing season and a total of 8,769.42 acres of poppy in regions where poppy is grown, during the 1976-77 season. Due to this suppression drive carried out year after year, a total of more than 36,156 viss [1 viss equals 3.60 lbs] of opium were destroyed before they could be brought onto the market. The calculation is based on an average of 2 viss yield per acre of poppy planted. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 0630 GMT 6 May 77 BK] [Text]

CSO: 5300

MALAYSIA

MALAYSIA FACES SERIOUS THREAT FROM DRUGS

Official Requests People's Assistance

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 7 May 77 pp 1, 24 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Friday [6 May]--Malaysia faces a serious threat from drugs and the people must help to overcome the problem, Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Dr Mahathir bin Mohamed said today when he opened a national antidrug exhibition at the Muzium Negara [State Museum] here this morning.

He said: "The government alone will not be able to remove this grave danger if the public takes the situation lightly.

"Success in combatting the drug menace will depend very much on the attitude and cooperation of the people," he added.

Dr Mahathir said that the drug problem posed a serious threat to the nation not only because of the increased number of addicts, but also because of possible exploitation by the communists.

"There are more than 20,000 known drug addicts in the country today.

"If the large number of unknown addicts were to be taken into consideration, the total figure may well reach 100,000--equal to the population of a big town," he added.

Malaysia is spending millions of dollars a year on drug abuse eradication programmes. The crime rate, too, has risen.

"It takes about 3 years to rehabilitate a drug addict.

"Even after this, there is no guarantee that he will not revert to his old habit.

"In other words, 100,000 drug addicts would be a permanent burden to society," Dr Mahathir said.

It was essential, therefore, to make the public fully aware of the seriousness of the problem, he added.

He urged parents, teachers and all government officers to play an active role in fighting drug abuse.

The government has set aside \$5 million under the third Malaysia plan to fight this menace.

Earlier, Law Minister Tan Sri Abdul Kadir Bin Yusoff said the Antidrug Law would be tightened if necessary to ensure the nation's security.

"However, it is felt that the present laws are sufficiently severe to deter addicts," he added.

Tan Sri Kadir also spoke of the problems facing the authorities in getting witnesses to come forward in drug cases.

"We shall find ways of overcoming the problem of witnesses refusing to give evidence in drug cases.

"The reason for their attitude is obvious--they fear reprisals from those involved," he added.

However, he was happy to note that more and more people were beginning to realize the seriousness of the problem

"With this awareness, we are confident we can tackle the problem," he added.

UMNO, Anti-Drug Campaign

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 6 May 77 p 12 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Thursday [5 May]--UMNO will distribute pamphlets on drug abuse at the UMNO General Assembly here next month.

Special officer on drug abuse Haji Raden Supatan said today that the pamphlets would be distributed among the delegates and observers to the assembly.

He added that the pamphlets would contain various aspects of drug abuse which could weaken the party's strategies and cause moral decay among youths.

Haji Raden Supatan said a drug abuse exhibition would be held in conjunction with the assembly.

Among the programmes to be launched by UMNO to eradicate drug abuse would include an information campaign at party divisional level.

The campaign would initially be held in the federal territory.

Haji Raden Supatan said so far the cooperation from the National Narcotics Bureau, the National Association Against Drug Abuse (PEMADAM) and the police to fight the drug menace had been satisfactory

PEMADAM Reports Treatment, Arrests

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 7 May 77 p 5 BK

[Text] Kluang, Friday [6 May]--Malay youths topped the list of those seeking medical treatment for drug addiction in the state last year, PEMADAM [National Association Against Drug Abuse] Vice President Datuk Haji Ngah bin Abdul Rahman said here today.

Datuk Haji Ngah, who is also the state PEMADAM and Johore Religious Committee chairman, said Malays accounted for 72.2 percent, Chinese 21.5 percent and Indians 6.3 percent.

Speaking at the district's antidrug campaign in Taman Merdeka [Freedom Park] here, he said about 100,000 people are involved with drugs.

"This is only a small minority, but the problem cannot be treated lightly," he said.

"From 1970 to last year, 14,536 people were arrested and charged in court for drug involvement.

"Last year, 55 out of the 5,128 arrested were students," he added.

Datuk Haji Ngah said 3,923 were aged between 17 and 35.

He said that between 1970 and last year, 379 Malaysians were arrested for drug offenses overseas.

Datuk Haji Ngah said communist elements were using drugs to undermine the people against the government and this was proved by the security forces' recent discovery of a drug processing centre at the Malaysian-Thai border.

He warned that the country's development would be affected and the people would suffer if the drug problem was not eradicated.

"We need the support of the people to ensure the success of our efforts," he said.

University Student Refused Leniency

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 6 May 77 p 14 BK

[Text] Penang, Thursday [5 May]--A university student was jailed for 16 days today for having heroin, but he walked out of the sessions court a free man.

Teow Sua Kooi, 25, a second-year commerce student at the University of Punjab, pleaded guilty to having a vial of heroin hidden in his underwear at the Raja Tun Uda pier at 12:20 pm on 20 April this year.

Sessions Court President Encik Mokhtar bin Abdullah, however, ordered the jail term to take effect from 20 April, the date of Teow's arrest.

Teow, unrepresented by counsel, had pleaded with the court to give him a chance to continue his studies.

"I had come home to my parents in Serdang, Kedah, for my summer holidays," Teow explained. "It was because of a misunderstanding with my family that I turned to drugs," he said.

Encik Mokhtar said: "Don't give me that reason for your taking drugs. You are a university student and not an illiterate man. I am sure you can find some better ways to solve your family problems than resorting to drugs."

He also wanted proof of Teow being a university student as he claimed, but Teow said he could not prove it because his family was in Kedah.

"If the court imposes a fine, I will not be able to pay it, because I don't have money with me. I hope the court will give me a chance by giving me a lenient jail sentence so that I can return in time for my studies in August," Teow said.

Questioned by the court, Teow said that a conviction and sentence on the present charge would not affect his career.

Encik Mokhtar finally accepted that Teow was a university student. "I will give you a chance as you are a first offender and a student, but make sure you take advantage of this chance.

"And if you should have any family problem again, I hope you will be man enough to solve it without having to resort to heroin," he added.

Released Possessor Rearrested

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 6 May 77 p 8 BK

[Text] Penang, Thursday [5 May]--Construction labourer Ng Thiang Heng, 20, made a request to the sessions court today that he be sent to the Alor Star Prison instead of the Penang Prison to serve a 1-year jail term for possessing heroin.

But Court President Encik Mokhtar bin Abdullah told him: "You cannot be sent to a prison of your choice. If we were to give prisoners a choice they would even ask for hotel accommodation."

Ng had pleaded guilty to having eight plastic vials of heroin in front of a Presgrave Street house on 29 March.

Acting ASP [Assistant Superintendent Police] Yunus Alladitta, prosecuting, said Ng had been convicted on a similar offense in November last year and had been jailed for 9 months.

"I thought that you would have learnt your lesson after being jailed for 9 months the last time, but apparently you haven't," the court president said.

Ng asked for a second chance but the court president said: "In this world one is given only one chance unless he can show special circumstances to get a second chance.

"In this case, I don't think you deserve a second chance. In fact you can consider yourself lucky that you are not liable to whipping for your offense."

After the court president had imposed the sentence, Ng asked that he be sent to the Alor Star Prison: "Because it is nearer my hometown, Baling."

Laborer Sentenced For Possession

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 7 May 77 p 5 BK

[Text] Ipoh, Friday [6 May]--Labourer S. Gothee, 27, was sentenced to 6 months' jail here today when he admitted having 0.09 grams of heroin.

Gothee, of Penang, committed the offense at Jalan Intan, Tambun Road, here, at about 3:30 pm on 4 April.

Italian Salesman Jailed

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 6 May 77 p 8 BK

[Text] Penang, Thursday [5 May]--An Italian salesman was sentenced to 9 months in jail by the sessions court here today on three counts of possessing heroin, ganja and prepared opium.

Alesandro Tedde, 31, was found guilty and convicted of having the drugs at a hut in the seaside village of Kampung Belachan in Batu Ferringhi, at about 1:30 am on 14 December last year.

Senior sessions court president, Mr W. Satchithanandhan jailed Tedde for 9 months on each charge and ordered all the sentences to run concurrently from his arrest last 14 December.

In his defense, Tedde said that the drugs recovered from the hut did not belong to him.

"Although I do not know whether the drugs in fact belong to my wife I suspect that they are my wife's, because she is a drug addict," Tedde said.

CSO: 5300

COURT GIVES LIFE SENTENCE TO HEROIN ADDICT

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 12 May 77 p 11 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Wed.--Sin Check Choong, 20, was sentenced to life imprisonment by the special sessions court here today when he was found guilty of a charge of doing an act preparatory to the trafficking of dangerous drugs in a room at Jalan Sarawak on May 26, last year.

Sin had 55.37 grams of heroin and 8.58 grams of morphine with him then.

Special sessions court president Mr James Loh said Sin had hurt himself while attempting to escape from the police. This was punishment enough.

Supt Sarban Singh submitted that the prosecution had proved all the ingredients of the charge.

Defence counsel Miss R. Kandiah submitted that Sin in his defense had given a reasonable explanation.

Yesterday, in making his defense, Sin told the court that he was a drug addict and he consumed \$30 to \$50 worth of drugs daily.

Sin said on the day in question, he had gone to the room occupied by a friend because he needed drugs.

"Ah Kee (the friend) was not in but the door was not locked. I let myself in and started filling an empty tube with drugs.

"While I was doing that the police came. I ran out of the room and jumped down from the first floor but they managed to arrest me," he said.

CSO: 5300

MALAYSIA

POLICE RAID OPIUM DENS, SEIZE HEROIN

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 12 May 77 p 8 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Wed--Police detained 21 people in a series of raids on opium dens in the city today.

They also recovered four tubes of heroin, 40 packets of opium, 12 smoking pipes and other utensils.

The raids were carried out by Campbell Police (a division) on drug haunts in Jalan Petaling, Jalan Pudu, Jalan Sultan, Jalan Weld and Jalan Thambusamy (off Jalan Chow Kit).

Although most of those detained were elderly people, the officer-in-charge of Campbell Police Station, DSP [deputy superintendent of police] Syed Meir al-Habshi, said that young people were also patronising the opium dens nowadays.

"This is because some of these opium dens also sell drugs like heroin," he said.

Yesterday, Campbell Police rounded up 40 people in raids on several gangster areas. Twenty-five were detained while the others were released after questioning.

Six of those detained are believed to be drug addicts.

CSO: 5300

MALAYSIA

BRIEFS

DETAILS OF DRUG STATISTICS--A total of 11,500 drug dependents have received treatment in hospitals, prisons and (?rehabilitation centers) from 1973 up to the end of last year. The director of the Central Narcotics Bureau, Mr Mohamed (Jati) said a total of 14,500 people were arrested and prosecuted in connection with drug abuse from 1970. These figures are contained in a working paper on the problem of drug abuse presented to a seminar in Alor Star. He said about half of the 2,500 drug dependents seeking treatment--either voluntarily or on the advice of their parents and employers--from October 1975 to December last year were all Bumiputras [indigenous people]. Of the total, 17 were women. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 19 May 77 BK]

ANTIDRUG ABUSE EXHIBITION--Kuala Lumpur, Fri--Three teenage boys pledged before a large gathering today that they would never again take drugs. The three, all from respectable families, were once addicts seriously hooked on drugs. In their pledge, they spoke of the evils of drugs and the sufferings they had undergone and the hardship they had brought upon their families. This "talk" was the highlight during the launching of a national antidrug abuse exhibition here today by Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Dr Mahathir Bin Mohamed. Photographs of men and women, boys and girls--all drug addicts--told their own stories of the deprivation and derangement drug addiction can lead to. Also on display at Muzium Negara were pills, needles, ganja seeds, bottles and other utensils used to take drugs. Visitors can also hear the taped voice of a drug addict, raving and ranting and groaning in pain. Another voice, that of a cured person, said how happy he was to have kicked the habit. More than 500 people turned up within the first few hours of the opening of the exhibition which is open from Mondays to Thursdays from 9 AM to 6 PM on other days it is open from 9 AM to 10 PM. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 7 May 77 p 5 BK]

CSO: 5300

NEPAL

BRIEFS

OPIUM ARRESTS--Police have arrested Jaffar Ahmed and Miyoj Ahmed residing in Tahachal, Kathmandu under Nepal's drug control act while attempting to sell opium. They found 9 kilograms of charas and 1 kilogram of opium in their home. Amrit Kumar Shakya, known as Tenzing, was also arrested for assisting in the sales. /Text/ /Kathmandu GORKHAPATRA in Nepali 13 Mar 77
p 1

CSO: 5300

MAGISTRATE CONCERNED OVER JAIL FOR ADDICTS

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 22 Mar 77 p 4

[Text]

"It is unfortunate that the facilities at Porirua for drug addicts' rehabilitation are not available to men in prison," said Mr H. J. Evans, S.M., in the Magistrate's Court yesterday when sentencing Richard Sven Ornberg to two years jail.

"Unfortunately, it may well be that the defendant will be much less ready to rehabilitate himself into the community when he is released from prison than if he had never been there at all," he said.

"However, I must look at the defendant from the community's point of view and it is my duty to imprison you for a long term."

Ornberg, aged 24, had previously pleaded guilty to more than 40 charges, including false pretences, theft, forgery, car conversion and receiving, involving property and cash worth about \$3400.

He had also pleaded guilty to charges of escaping from custody in Dunedin and dangerous driving in Christchurch. Ornberg was the driver of a stolen car which was involved in a spectacular collision during a high-speed chase through the city.

The crash, in January, ended two months of freedom for Ornberg since his escape from Dunedin in November.

In previous submissions, counsel (Mr M. F. McClelland) had said that Ornberg committed all of the offences to get money for drugs.

When arrested in Dunedin last year, Ornberg was heavily addicted to heroin and

had been given three days to live. He had been given no treatment for his addiction, only sleeping tablets, and had gone back to heroin once out of hospital.

It was surprising and disappointing that Ornberg had been given no treatment or counselling for his addiction since his arrest, Mr McClelland said.

Yesterday, making further submissions, Mr McClelland suggested that Ornberg be given a suspended sentence for three months, to enable him to attend a clinic at Porirua Hospital for treatment of his drug problem.

Such a deferred sentence, during which a person could take treatment for drug addiction, was common in Britain and the United States, he said.

"We are dealing with a man who has definitely been affected by drugs," Mr McClelland said. "He started taking drugs in 1969 and has been injecting himself, even while in prison. That is why we must find an alternative."

It appeared, from various sources, that heroin was available in prison, he said.

Since 1967, Ornberg had spent only 23 months at liberty.

He had offended to get money to support first, his psychological dependency on barbiturates and cannabis, and later, his addiction to heroin. These drugs were expensive, and this accounted for the extent of the offending, he said.

"If he is no longer dependant on drugs, he may not reoffend," Mr McClelland said, when urging the deferred sentence.

JAIL NO ANSWER FOR ADDICTS, HEALTH EXPERTS AGREE WITH MAGISTRATE

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 23 Mar 77 p 1

[Text]

Five Christchurch mental health experts have agreed with comments made by Mr H. J. Evans, S.M., regretting the lack of facilities to help rehabilitate drug addicts in jail.

Mr Evans, as reported in "The Press" yesterday, said it was unfortunate that there were no such facilities. He felt that by sentencing a 25-year-old heroin addict to three years imprisonment on a total of 40 convictions, all of which were committed to get money to support his heroin habit, he would only be making the rehabilitation prospects for the addict worse.

The psychologists and psychiatrists interviewed were Dr J. R. E. Dobson, head of the department of psychological medicine for the North Canterbury Hospital Board; Mr H. C. Cohen, regional senior psychologist for the Justice Department; Professor K. Adam, head of the Christchurch Hospital crisis intervention unit; Dr E. D. Anderson, of the drug addiction section of Princess Margaret Hospital's psychiatric unit; and a psychologist attached to Sunnyside Hospital, who did not wish to be named.

All the experts agreed that there were no ade-

quate facilities in prisons to deal with offenders addicted to hard drugs, other than to treat the addicts for the immediate effects of drugs — either withdrawal symptoms or loss of control while under the influence of a narcotic.

Rehabilitative work for addicts is beyond the reach of the six Justice Department psychologists who each have to deal with about 110 inmates. There is time for only a small amount of counselling, which is hardly likely to combat the effect of a shot of heroin obtained by the addict while in jail.

Although hard drugs are not as easy to obtain in prison as they are on the street, they are apparently available to the desperate addict.

None of the mental health experts spoken to was surprised to hear that heroin was available in prison, and some said they knew of incidents when heroin or LSD had been smuggled in to an inmate by a visitor.

For many addicts, who offended repeatedly to support their habit, prison was the end of the line, Mr Cohen said.

"By the time they get to Paparua, they will generally have been through the courts many times and will have been through the penal system — fines, probation, periodic detention, detention centre and Borstal. By the time they get to prison, they are more severely disturbed," he said.

According to the police, between 60 and 80 per cent of all crime committed in Christchurch is drug orientated.

In addition to the ordinary drug offences, such as possession, using and selling both soft and hard drugs and obtaining prescriptions illegally, a large number of other offences are committed by drug users to get money to buy narcotics. These offences are mainly burglaries, thefts and stair-dancing, and the police acknowledge that the majority of offenders are "druggies."

"To escape from this downward hopeless spiral, addicts need to have motivation, otherwise rehabilitation is impossible," Dr Anderson said.

"They have to hit rock bottom before they will seek help," he said. "And this will only happen when they find the price of their habit too high, their health is badly affected, or they have a brush with the police."

Sometimes, even an overdose of a narcotic was not enough to bring an addict round to seek help, said Professor Adam.

"It is terribly difficult to get people who are addicted to things to give them up when they don't want to. It's like smoking or drinking," he said.

The story of Gale, as told on the television documentary "Gale is Dead," which was screened on Monday evening, was a good example of the hopeless spiral that mental health experts were dealing with.

"There is no question that there are a lot of kids

exactly like her here in Christchurch — kids who have been deprived and who feel they don't belong."

Recognition by the addict that someone else cared deeply about them was often sufficient motivation to lead the addict towards seeking rehabilitation.

Once this help was sought the mental health experts said, there were adequate facilities in the city to help them back to a normal life.

At Princess Margaret Hospital, the psychiatric unit, in conjunction with the National Society for Alcoholism and Drug Dependency, runs a clinic for drug addicts and provides a methadone programme. This means that the two psychiatrists at the clinic prescribe oral opiates for addicts to keep them off the more dangerous narcotic, heroin.

The clinic, which deals with about 30 regular hard-drug users at a time, has had several hundred men

and women come in and out of its care in the six or more years that it has been in existence.

Dr Anderson, who shares the responsibility for prescribing the opiates to addicts, said that the clinic only dealt with voluntary patients or those who had been caught by the police.

Professor Adam said he thought that, of those hard-drug users admitted to his crisis unit suffering from overdoses, all were referred to the P.M.H. clinic for the treatment programme, but he said he doubted that many of them actually turned up.

This was where the system fell down, Dr Anderson said. Hard-drug users were only treated once they came to the end of the road and knew they had to get help or die. Provisions should be made for counselling and treatment long before they deteriorated to such a level.

"Some people who come to us are so damaged that no present available methods would be effective," Dr Dobson said.

ADDICTS CAN BE TREATED IN JAIL

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 24 Mar 77 p 1

[Text]

Treatment was available for drug addicts sentenced to terms of imprisonment if they wished to avail themselves of it and if they were thought likely to respond, the Secretary for Justice (Mr G. S. Orr) said in Wellington yesterday.

He was commenting on the statements in Christchurch by Mr H. J. Evans, S.M., and five Christchurch mental health experts, regretting the lack of facilities to help rehabilitate drug addicts in jail.

Mr Orr said the treatment of drug addicts continued to defy simple analysis, both here and overseas.

"The problem of treatment becomes more complicated when such people offend in ways which leave the courts no alternative but to sentence the offender to imprisonment," he said.

Experts working on drug addiction were agreed on two things; that treatment could be satisfactory only if it were voluntary, and that drug addicts were not usually highly motivated to take treatment.

"The fact is that only a small percentage of drug addicts seek such treatment while in prison," Mr Orr said.

All people received a thorough medical examination when they arrived in

prison. Those experiencing withdrawal symptoms from drug use were usually placed under observation and reviewed regularly by the medical officer.

There was provision under the Medical Health Act, 1969, and the Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Act, 1966, for the Justice Department, with the consent of the person concerned, to make arrangements with the Health Department for the person to be transferred to a psychiatric hospital if he would benefit from psychiatric care and treatment.

"We consider it desirable that this should happen rather than attempting to duplicate such services in prisons," Mr Orr said.

"Even if it were possible to do this in the short term, increasing the number of such specialists within the penal institutions would probably be at the cost of similar services elsewhere.

"Headlines which indicate that a drug-addicted person has been sentenced to imprisonment for offences which some may argue were related to his drug addiction obscures the fact that treatment is available during the sentence for such offenders should they wish to avail themselves of it and are considered likely to

respond," Mr Orr said.

Justice Department statistics show that more than 100 prisoners were transferred to psychiatric hospitals during 1976 but that only 18 of these were voluntary transferrals under section 43 of the Medical Health Act. It is possible that some of the others were drug addicts whose derangement led to their being committed to psychiatric hospitals.

So far in 1977, there have been 14 transferrals, of whom three have been voluntary under section 43.

The chances are that the 18 in 1976 and the three in 1977 were drug addicts seeking treatment voluntarily.

POLICEMAN OFFERED TO SELL HEROIN

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 18 Feb 77 p 14

[Text]

A tape-recording of a conversation in which an undercover policeman allegedly offered John Patrick Hamilton \$10,000 worth of heroin was being held by defence counsel, the Christchurch Magistrate's Court was told yesterday.

This was said by Detective David Murray Quested during the taking of depositions against Hamilton, aged 30, who is charged that, together with his wife, Kathryn Veronica Hamilton, he sold lysergide to a policeman and was in possession of cannabis for the purpose of supply.

At the end of the depositions, Hamilton pleaded not guilty to the charges and was committed for trial to the Supreme Court. He was released on bail of \$1800.

Detective Sergeant D. White appeared for the prosecution and Messrs C. A. McVeigh and M. F. McClelland appeared for Hamilton.

The undercover policeman, whose name was suppressed, said that on December 4 he went to an address in Whites Road with another person. They picked up Hamilton and drove to St Albans. On the return journey, he spoke to Hamilton and asked what the acid scene was like, and what it was like to "score."

"We also discussed pyramid acid, which is LSD shaped like a cone, either purple or brown in colour, and Hamilton said that he had brown pyramid acid at home. He told me it would be \$5 a trip," the undercover policeman said.

He went into the house, where there were a considerable number of people, and was introduced to Kathryn Hamilton, who produced a purse containing a quantity of plastic sachets. Each of these contained a trip, he said. He bought three.

The undercover policeman told the Court that he had come to Christchurch on November 30, under the name "Tony Godfrey."

Detective Quested said that on December 22 he was a member of a search party at the Hamilton's house in Queensbury Street.

Hamilton, who was in bed at the time, said it would be "okay with him" if they searched the place. About five minutes later a cardboard box was found under the bed, containing tin foil cut into strips, a roasting

dish and a newspaper parcel, both containing ordinary grass, and a bundle of tin-foil in the shape of sticks of cannabis. Other plastic bags in the box contained what looked like cannabis.

Detective Quested said that he had asked the defendant if he recalled the night of December 4 when a tall blond person called Tony came to his address in White's Road.

Hamilton had replied: "I knew he was a cop before he even came."

Witness asked Hamilton if he had sold this man any acid, and he replied, "No, Tony got the acid off a friend of mine."

Hamilton had said that the cannabis belonged to a friend, who had been "ripped off." He denied it was him.

Hamilton had said that he did not know the box was under the bed, and when the police arrived he had no worries about their searching and finding anything.

"He said that the vegetation under the bed was not grass, as in cannabis, but grass, as in a lawn," Detective Quested said.

Dr Lewis Kenneth Pannell, a scientist with the D.S.I.R., said that he analysed three cones and found them all to contain lysergide (LSD). On December 22 he analysed several packets given to him by the police. One of these contained 59 sachets of metal foil wrapped in the shape of a stick, weighing a total of 33.5g. Other plastic bags contained a total of 55.6g. All these packages contained cannabis, mixed with another substance.

On February 7, Dr Pannell said, he examined the vegetation in the roasting dish and the newspaper parcel, to determine if it was the substance that was mixed with the cannabis in the other packages, but the grassy vegetation in the plastic bags and tin foil was so finely ground that it was impossible to tell.

Depositions against Mrs Hamilton were also to have been taken yesterday, but on the application of her counsel (Mr N. W. R. Davidson) she changed her election of trial by jury and asked to be tried by the Magistrate's Court instead. She then pleaded not guilty to the charges, and was remanded on bail to March 22.

LSA SALE TO POLICE

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 23 Mar 77 p 4

[Text]

Submissions by counsel told the Court he had gone that an undercover constable to the Hamilton's home in had "promoted" a drug of Queensbury Street on Defence were rejected by Mr F. cember 4 last year. G. Paterson, S.M., in the Mrs Hamilton had shown Christchurch Magistrate's him a purse containing a Court yesterday. number of plastic sachets.

Mr N. R. W. Davidson Each of these contained an submitted that the policeman LSD "trip," he said. He had had arranged a sale of lysergide in what amounted to each. The second charge arose for the purpose of prosecution. from a visit to the house by members of the Christchurch police drug squad on December 22 last year.

But the Magistrate, in convicting the defendant, ruled that the tactics used by the constable had been mixed with another substance, was found in a box any other person who might want to buy LSD. under a bed.

The defendant, Kathryn Veronica Hamilton, aged 23, had pleaded not guilty to charges of selling a narcotic, lysergide, to a police officer, and possessing cannabis for the purpose of supply.

She was convicted on both charges and remanded on bail to March 29 for sentence. The charges had been laid jointly against Mrs Hamilton and her husband, John Patrick Hamilton, who has been committed to the Supreme Court for trial.

The undercover constable, whose name was suppressed,

CSO: 5300

MEN ACCUSED OF SELLING HEROIN

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 27 Apr 77 p 4

[Text] While sentencing two young self-confessed addicts to prison terms for selling heroin to an undercover policeman, Mr Justice Speight said one could only hope that knowledge in the community would increase to the point where there was universal abhorrence of drug abuse and dependence.

He said if there was one abounding impression from any contact with persons involved in hard drugs, it was of overwhelming sorrow that they had destroyed others and would in the future destroy themselves.

The judge was sentencing 18-year-old Sean Christopher Kearney to two and a half years' jail and Barry Charles Brown, aged 21, to two years' jail.

They appeared in the Supreme Court at Auckland after Kearney had admitted the charge and Brown had been found guilty.

During the trial, the jury had heard of a transaction at the Glenfield Shopping Mall involving 10 grams of heroin for \$900.

The judge told the two that he hoped they would recognise that the sentences were lenient.

He said: "If any real value is to come of proceedings of this sort it must primarily be increased knowledge in the community and the certain fate that awaits all hard drug users that if they do not destroy themselves they will go a long way to destroy their chances of a valuable life.

"Those who appear before the court come as these two young men do--penitent and with their prospects in life badly savaged by their conduct, limited though it may have been to the evil of drug abuse."

His Honour said the attitude of the courts towards hard drugs was and would continue to be that deterrence played a prominent part.

He said he had received that morning from the Court of Appeal their most recent observation in which this factor had been stressed.

That court, he said, pointed out that in such cases there was less room for manoeuvre.

Mr Justice Speight said one had to recognise that many, like the two before him, were motivated to participate primarily because of their own dependence.

He realised they were only the end links in the chain of supply and he accepted that somebody further down the chain had adulterated the heroin to the point where it was of comparatively weaker strength.

His Honour said he accepted Kearney's genuine repentance and co-operation and that Brown had taken a lesser part in the offence.

CSO: 5300

LETHAL DRUG MIXED WITH COCAINE

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 4 Apr 77 p 1

[Text]

Press Assn Wellington

A lethal prescription poison may have been sold in Wellington as cocaine, police said last night.

Amethocaine, a white crystalline powder which looks like cocaine, is highly toxic, the Wellington police district criminal investigation branch controller, Detective Superintendent S. B. McEwen, said.

"It causes convulsions, leading to coma, then almost immediate death," he said.

Amethocaine had caused the deaths of two drug users in New Zealand.

"In one case the man who used it thinking it was cocaine hardly had time to pull the hypo out of his arm before he was dead," he said.

A small quantity of amethocaine was found on a man arrested in Wellington this week on charges of possessing cannabis and what was initially thought to be cocaine.

CSO: 5300

PRISON TERM ON HEROIN CHARGE

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 1 Apr 77 p 4

[Text]

A 22-year-old masseuse who was in financial difficulties did not succumb to the blandishments of her customers but tried to make easy money by selling heroin, her counsel said in the Auckland Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Kay Francis Forman was appearing before Mr B. H. Blackwood, SM, for sentence on a charge of possessing heroin for sale and of offering to sell heroin. Mr Blackwood sentenced her to two years' imprisonment.

Mr B. K. Shenkin, for Forman, said the charge arose from an isolated incident when she was in financial difficulties.

She was in a job where it was easy to submit to the blandishments of customers, he said. Instead she tried to make easy money on the spur of the moment by selling heroin.

Isolated Incident

Mr Shenkin said Forman worked in what many could consider a nonrespectable occupation, but she kept herself as respectable as she could even in her difficult financial circumstances.

He asked the magistrate to bear in mind Forman's youth. It was an isolated

incident and she was very contrite. With the promise of a job in the country she would have the chance to get away from Auckland.

Mr Blackwood said that under the terms of the Narcotics Act he had to impose a prison sentence unless there were special circumstances.

"I've thought a lot about the probation report," he said, "but I can't find any special circumstances about this offence nor about the circumstances."

He accepted Forman was involved in an isolated incident, but the Supreme Court made it clear that the selling and supply of heroin was an issue for which the penalties were severe.

First Offender

While she was a first offender and only 22, the predominant consideration in imposing a penalty must be the public interest, Mr Blackwood said.

"Heroin is a vile drug that has caused the death of many young people in New Zealand," he said.

"In the public interest a substantial penalty must be imposed to discourage you or anybody else from dealing with this drug."

CSO: 5300

BLACKMAIL USED BY ADDICT TO OBTAIN DRUGS

Christchurch the PRESS in English 28 Apr 77 p 4

[Text]

"Emotional blackmail" a young drug addict made his girlfriend obtain a forged prescription for Pethidine, the Magistrate's Court was told yesterday.

The young woman, whose name was suppressed, pleaded guilty to two charges—one of obtaining and one of attempting to obtain Pethidine by presenting a false prescription.

She was discharged without conviction by Mr F. G. Paterson, S.M., who said that the consequences of a conviction would be out of all proportion to the offence.

"However, whatever emotional pressures you are put under, there must be no repetition of this," the Magistrate said, when ordering her to pay a total of \$20 towards the cost of prosecution.

The suppression of the young woman's name was granted after an application by counsel (Mr K. N. Hampton).

Counsel said that the young woman's father held a well-known position of responsibility in the community, her mother was very

actively involved in local social work, and the girl herself held a position of responsibility in a Government department. All these matters were relevant to the need for suppression of name.

The name used on one of the false prescriptions, which was similar to the defendant's, was also suppressed at Mr Hampton's request.

Sergeant R. H. Prouting said that on March 1, the defendant went to the UFS Dispensary and obtained a month's supply of the drug with a false prescription. On April 21, she went to Iggo's Chemists and attempted to get a further five days supply.

She told the police that she knew the prescriptions were false, and admitted trying to get the drugs, but denied filling out the prescription forms. She had said she was getting the drug for a friend with whom she was living. She was not a drug user herself.

Mr Hampton said the offences were the result of a young girl's infatuation with a drug addict. She had known him for five years—since they were at school together

—but while she was away from Christchurch the man had become involved with people who had introduced him to hard drugs, and was at one time a registered heroin addict. It had been thought he was cured of his addiction, but this was not so, he said.

Since January, the two had been living together. The man had not worked since last year, while the woman had been working throughout in a position of responsibility in a Government department.

"He is addicted to drugs, and is prepared to use any means to get certain supplies of certain drugs—even to the extent of using this young woman," Mr Hampton said.

"She was addicted to him, one might say," he said. "She knew she was being used, but could not fight against the emotional blackmail he used on her to get the drugs he wanted."

HEROIN CONCEALED IN MAGAZINES

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 10 Feb 77 p 5

[Text]

Heroin worth \$12,000 on the illicit drug market in New Zealand was found in plastic bags in the hollowed out centres of magazines posted from Bangkok to addresses in Christchurch, Mr Justice Casey and a jury were told in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Gregory Carl Reed, aged 24, had pleaded not guilty to a charge of importing heroin into New Zealand at Auckland about October 2, 1975.

Messrs P. G. S. Penlington and J. Brandts-Giesen appear for the Crown and Messrs B. McClelland, Q.C., and P. H. B. Hall for Reed, who has pleaded not guilty.

The trial is expected to take three days.

Opening his case, Mr Penlington said that evidence would be given that three men — John Warriner, who lived in Riverlaw Terrace, Brent Summerton, who lived at Clifton Bay, Sumner, and Reed — all worked for the tannery firm of G. L. Bowron and Company, Ltd, in 1975.

On September 23, 1975, Reed left New Zealand on a trip to Bangkok, Singapore, Java and Bali after obtaining overseas funds. He arrived back in New Zealand at Christchurch Airport on November 1.

On October 2, 1975, while Reed was still overseas, a bag of airmail arrived in Auckland from Bangkok. It contained six rolled magazines with no addresses of the sender on them, which was unusual.

Three of the magazines were addressed to "P. Hays,"

220 Riverlaw Terrace, Christchurch, which was the address of Mr Warriner, and three to "D. Hughes," 3 Clifton Bay, Christchurch, which was the address of Mr Summerton.

A senior postal official unwrapped one of the magazines and found that centre pages had been cut out and there was a plastic bag containing a white powder, which later proved to be heroin, in the cavity. The six magazines were sent to the Customs Department in Christchurch.

On October 6, 1975, a senior examining officer of the department opened the magazines and found that each had a cavity of about 6in by 4in lined with carbon paper and containing a plastic bag of white powder.

The police were called and they picked up the magazines and their contents. A scientist employed by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research found that the plastic bags contained heroin, the total weight of which was 8.6 grams.

Evidence would be given that the heroin would be worth about \$12,000 on the illicit drug market in New Zealand, said Mr Penlington.

Detectives searched the residences at 220 Riverlaw Terrace and at 3 Clifton Bay. In Mr Brent Summerton's bedroom in Clifton Bay an envelope with the address: "Mr G. Reed, Beach Hotel, Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia" and a notebook containing the telephone number of G. Reed were found.

On November 1 Reed arrived at Christchurch Airport on a flight from Sydney and was interviewed by Detective Borlase in the presence of his solicitor.

Reed admitted that he knew Summerton through the surf club at Sumner and Warriner because he had bought Reed's surfboard business just before he went overseas. Reed denied having correspondence with either man while he was overseas.

It was acknowledged by Reed that he had visited Bangkok and when asked if he knew anything about magazines containing heroin being sent to the two men's addresses he replied: "I have had nothing to do with these drugs coming into the country."

It was the Crown's case that Reed was in Bangkok when the six magazines containing the heroin were posted, Mr Penlington said.

Evidence would be given that Reed's fingerprints were found on the inside of some of the magazines.

On July 8, 1976, Reed was arrested and cautioned. He said that there was no possibility of his fingerprints being found on the magazines. He denied sending any mail to Messrs Summerton or Warriner or being involved with heroin.

It was the Crown's case that Reed was in Bangkok in September, 1975, when he acquired the heroin, concealed it in the six magazines and posted them to false names in New Zealand, said Mr Penlington.

MORPHINE TAKEN OUT OF BOAT KITS

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 1 Mar 77 p 4

[Text]

It will no longer be compulsory for New Zealand commercial fishing boats to carry morphine in their liferafts or first aid cabinets.

The Marine Division has bowed to pressure from fishermen to have morphine deleted from the requirements in annual-survey regulations.

The division's chief surveyor (Mr Jack Pritchley, of Wellington) said the change sought because of the increasing amount of damage done to fishing boats by people looking for morphine.

Several South Island boats have been broken into in recent months.

Mr Pritchley said he could recall only two instances in the last eight years where morphine had been used to relieve the pain resulting from a serious injury at sea.

With helicopters and efficient radios, it did not take long for help to reach a man injured at sea.

The Secretary of Transport formally removed the requirement to carry morphine on Friday.

MAN PLEADS GUILTY TO 40 OFFENSES: SAYS NEEDED MONEY FOR DRUGS

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 11 Mar 77 p 14

[Text]

A man, who pleaded guilty to more than 40 offences, committed most of them to get money for drugs, his counsel (Mr M. E. McClelland) told Mr H. J. Evans, S.M. in the Christchurch Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The charges against Richard Sven Ornberg, aged 25 include 42 counts of false pretence, theft, forgery, car conversion, and receiving, involving property and cash worth about \$3400.

He also pleaded guilty to charges of escaping from custody, dangerous driving, and causing bodily injury to two persons.

Ornberg appeared for sentence yesterday, but the Magistrate, after hearing counsel's submissions, further remanded Ornberg to March 17 so that the most appropriate sentence can be considered.

Counsel said the defendant was first taken into custody in 1967, when he went to Borstal. He was at liberty for a month after his release before being sent back for a further term of Borstal training.

The defendant later came into contact with barbiturates, and became psychologically dependant on drugs, either barbiturates or cannabis. He was now addicted to heroin.

Since 1967, the defendant had spent 23 months at liberty, said counsel.

It appeared from various sources that heroin was available in prison, said Mr McClelland.

The defendant had had heroin nearly every day. When heroin was not available he used other drugs, such as barbiturates and cocaine.

Because drugs were expensive, the defendant had committed the offences. Every offence was connected with drugs, said Mr McClelland.

When arrested, the defendant had been taken to Dunedin Hospital, where he had been given three days to live. He had been given no treatment for his addiction, but had been given sleeping tablets. He had gone back to heroin when out of the hospital.

Mr McClelland said the defendant's fiance had given him an ultimatum that she and his daughter would not live with him if he continued on drugs.

Since his arrest the defendant had not injected himself with heroin.

It was surprising and disappointing that in all this time the defendant had received no treatment for his addiction, said counsel. He had been given no counselling or methadone treatment.

Mr McClelland submitted that a deferred sentence, during which a person could take treatment for drug addiction, was common in Britain and the United States.

(Before Mr N. L. Bradford, S.M.)

BRIEFS

COCAINE IN CALCULATOR--A band manager from Palmerston North who was found guilty of supplying cocaine was yesterday sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment. Appearing for sentence in the Supreme Court at Auckland after a trial in the court at New Plymouth was Nepia Kaha Parawiti, aged 25. Mr Justice Perry said that what was supplied were the contents of one capsule or part of it. He said Parawiti was carrying the cocaine concealed in the battery compartment of a calculator, in a briefcase. It contained six capsules, one partly used. The judge said the evidence showed that Parawiti was a supplier of drugs and was not just experimenting. Mr P. M. Trehey, for Parawiti, said the street value of the cocaine was about \$30 to \$35 a capsule. [Text] [Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 5 Apr 77 p 4]

LSD, CANNABIS SOLD--Thirty tablets of LSD, a plastic bag containing cannabis and another plastic bag with \$720 cash in it were found underneath Stephen James Brodie's bed during a police search, the Court was told yesterday. Brodie, aged 21, a market gardener, pleaded guilty to charges of selling lysergide (also known as LSD and "acid") on December 10 and to possessing lysergide and cannabis on December 14. He was convicted and remanded on bail to March 15 for sentence. Sergeant Gibson said that at 11 a.m. on December 14 the police searched the defendant's bedroom in a Halswell Road address. The LSD, cannabis and cash were found under his bed. Brodie told the police that he had been using LSD for 18 months and had formed a habit. He said that he had bought 44 tablets of LSD for \$5 each and had sold some at the same price. He had not wanted to make a profit, he told the police. When asked where he got the \$720 cash that was under the bed, Brodie told the police that this was "money he was saving." [Text] [Christchurch THE PRESS in English 8 Mar 77 p 4]

CSO: 5300

SINGAPORE

PROGRESS ON ANTIDRUG CAMPAIGN REPORTED

Singapore THE STRAITS TIMES in English 11 May 77 p 8 BK

[Text] A total of 3,634 drug suspects, including schoolboys, schoolgirls, bar waitresses and adults, have been arrested by the police and Central Narcotics Bureau [CNB] since Operation Ferret began on April 1.

Sources said at least 50 of them were students--aged 16 to 20 years.

Two schoolboys have been referred to the Ministry of Education and it was not known yesterday what action would be taken against them.

But the sources said most of the students whose urine contained traces of drugs had been referred to rehabilitation centers.

The suspects included 43 who were below 16; 549 between 16 and 20; 438 from 21 to 25; 152 from 26 to 30, and 65 from 31 to 41 years of age. [all figures as published]

One man was above 40 years. As of Monday the joint operations between the various police units and CNB officials resulted in the arrest of 2,905 drug suspects.

The sources said several foreigners, mostly hitchhikers, were also arrested and later deported to their respective countries. Some were charged in court.

Under the operation, raiding parties have been making constant checks on dimly-lit bars, nightclubs and social escort agencies.

Leading hotels yesterday fully supported Operation Ferret and pledged their help in smashing drug syndicates which used hotel bars, restaurants and coffee-houses as bases to sell drugs.

One hotelier said: "Ours is a public place and as such we cannot check on every customer, neither have we the power to do so. What we can do is to call the police or the CNB officials if we come across any suspicious characters."

SINGAPORE

HEROIN TRAFFICKER 20 YEAR SENTENCE

Singapore THE STRAITS TIMES in English 12 May 77 p 11 BK

[Text] A jobless man was yesterday jailed for 20 years with 15 strokes of the cane by a district judge for drug trafficking.

Aw Tian Tee, 44, was found guilty of trafficking 11.3 grams of heroin at the junction of Wallich Street and Peck Seah Street on January 10.

The court heard that acting on information, Central Narcotics Bureau officers went to the junction and stopped Aw.

The officers testified that they searched Aw and found two packets wrapped in a magazine around his waist.

Each packet contained a sachet of brownish substance which was later ascertained to be heroin. Aw was then arrested.

In another court, a coffee shop assistant, Tan Kow Ti, 32, was fined a total of \$5,000 on two drug charges.

Tan pleaded guilty to having 0.45 grams of heroin at a coffee shop in Blanco Court off North Bridge Road, on January 8. He was fined \$4,000.

He was also fined \$1,000 for consuming morphine at the same time and place.

CSO: 5300

SINGAPORE

BRIEFS

JAIL TERMS FOR HEROIN--A man who tried to sell heroin to a plainclothes police constable was jailed 5 years with five strokes of the cane by a district judge yesterday. Tan Yong Peng, 23, who was also fined \$750 for consuming drugs, stopped the policeman in Lorong 5, Toa Payoh, on April 27 and offered to sell him heroin for \$7. The policeman gave him the money and then arrested him when he handed over a straw containing 0.04 gram of the drug. In another court, Ong Chin Hock, 22, was jailed 5 years with five strokes after he was found guilty of trafficking 0.06 gram of heroin. He was also jailed 6 months on each of two charges of unlawfully having a total of 0.14 gram of the drug, the sentences to run concurrently. [Text] [Singapore THE STRAITS TIMES in English 13 May 77 p 15 BK]

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

DIPLOMAT TO BE RECALLED FROM PARIS AFTER DRUG ARRESTS

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 18 May 77 p 1 BK

[Text] Thai Military Attache to France, Colonel (Special) Damrong Duangrattana, whose son was arrested at Charles de Gaulle Airport in Paris early last month, is expected to be transferred from his post and recalled to the Royal Thai Army soon, an authoritative military source reported yesterday.

The source would only say that the transfer was being ordered for reasons of "suitability."

On April 5, French police at the Paris International Airport arrested Samut Prakan bus driver Udom Lilaphat after allegedly finding 37.2 kilos of no 3 heroin concealed in his luggage.

French authorities then arrested 22-year-old Rak Duangrattana, a Thai Naval Academy student who was on the same flight as Udom to Paris. Rak is the son of the military attache in Paris and reportedly claimed to be there on holiday to visit his father.

Military attache Col Damrong was waiting at the Paris airport on April 5 to greet his son and Rak was arrested in the presence of his father. The military attache was allowed to leave shortly after interrogation by French police.

On April 27, Army Intelligence Director Maj Gen Chaloei Sanguansak left for Paris to investigate the arrest of the military attache's son.

He returned to Bangkok on May 5 and told the press that the case of the two Thais--Udom and Rak--was before a French examining magistrate.

Gen Chaloei said that French police have completed their investigation report and sent it to the examining magistrate who will decide whether there are sufficient grounds for Rak and Udom to be sent for trial.

The Army Intelligence Director did not meet either Rak or Udom but he did have a private talk with Col Damrong at the Thai embassy in Paris. The colonel

reportedly told Gen Chaloei that he was "confused" when he learned that his son had been arrested and charged with narcotics trafficking.

Col Damrong was the Thai military attache to Saigon until its fall to communist forces. He was appointed to his new post in Paris in late December last year.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

DRUG FLOW DOWN; FRANCE TO SEND DRUG AIDE

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 10 May 77 p 3 BK

[Text] The use of Article 21 against major drug traffickers and tough police suppression have disrupted drugs trafficking locally and internationally, Secretary-General of the Police Department's Narcotics Suppression and Prevention Committee, Maj Gen Phao Sarasin said yesterday.

In a press conference, Gen Phao added that strong police suppression along the border area in the North which connects with the Golden Triangle has obstructed drug flow, including opium and heroin, into Thailand and also caused the opium price at the border areas to drop drastically.

He said that the former opium price at the border areas was about 4,000-4,500 baht a joi (1.6 kilogrammes), but the price has now dropped to about 1,000 baht per joi.

The crops replacement projects carried out by Thai Government and the United Nations Fund for Drugs Abuse Control has also reduced the opium growing areas in the north of Thailand, he said.

"Ten years ago, about 700 tons of opium were produced in the Golden Triangle areas which borders Thailand, Laos and Burma. About 400 tons of opium was produced in Burma annually while Thailand and Laos produced about 150 tons each.

"This year, only 50 tons of opium will be produced in Thailand," Gen Phao explained.

With the progress in crops replacement projects in Thailand, Gen Phao said that the United Nation Fund for Drug Abuse Control has agreed to give aid to support the projects for another 3 years.

"The UNFDAC's fund for the 5 year project will end next February. But with the progress made the UNFDAC has agreed to give 700,000 baht every year for another 3 years to continue the projects," Gen Phao said.

He added that other countries such as the United States, the Netherlands and Norway have also promised support for the projects.

Concerning drug trafficking internationally, Maj Gen Phao said that other countries are working in close cooperation with Thai Police in exchanging information, thus disrupting drug flow from Thailand.

As a result, the price of drugs, especially heroin, in foreign markets now is much higher due to a shortage, he said.

At present several countries have sent narcotics officers to be attached to their embassies here such as the United States, Canada, Indonesia and the Netherlands, Gen Phao said.

"France will also send a narcotics officer, who will be attached to the French Embassy in Bangkok in the near future," he added.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

DRUG RING UNDER WATCH FOLLOWING WOLFF'S DISCLOSURE

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 20 May 77 pp 1, 3 BK

[Text] Thai narcotics agents are keeping a close surveillance over a group of Bangkok businessmen who are suspected of being behind narcotics connections in Europe and the United States.

The disclosure came a day after Representative Lester Wolff, chairman of the House Select Committee on Drug Abuse Control, released the names of 12 people whom he claimed were responsible for international narcotics traffic from Thailand to Europe and the United States.

Wolff's bombshell, read on the House floor to give him congressional immunity, took Thai officials by surprise and some sources said it could even have a damaging impact on ongoing investigations.

The businessmen, most of whom are naturalised Thai, have been sending drug shipments from here to Europe under the cover of legitimate business enterprises.

Their offices are located mainly in the Chinatown area along Yaowarat Road and New Road.

A top Thai narcotics officer told the BANGKOK POST last night that police are collecting all available evidence on them in an effort to justify arrests.

He described most of the targeted suspects as "big bosses" who operate with a large number of couriers.

"They are extremely careful in what they do," he said. "They normally don't get directly involved in the trade."

A UPI report from Washington yesterday quoted Wolff as labelling Thailand central source of massive heroin traffic to the United States.

The congressman recently returned from a fact-finding trip to Southeast Asia with the House International Relations Committee.

Wolff said he decided to "name some names" of prominent people in Thailand he claimed were involved in narcotics because it was "necessary for the American people to identify their enemy."

He read the names at the close of House floor action. An aide refused to release a copy of his comments or the names beforehand saying it might affect congressional immunity which Wolff has for floor statements.

Wolff said Thailand's narcotics traffic was "a cause for real concern" to Americans and that intelligence sources in Bangkok have identified ethnic Chinese living in Thailand as being responsible for the traffic to Europe and the United States.

Many, Wolff said, reside in Bangkok and some have adopted Thai names.

He named one Chinatown hotel owner in Bangkok as "one of the principal traffickers in Thailand today" and added: "His list of associates are a who's who."

Another hotel owner in a different area of Bangkok is also identified as a bigtime drug dealer.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

DRUG OFFICIALS TO INVESTIGATE BANGKOK-CANADA CONNECTION

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 16 May 77 p 1 BK

[Text] Thai narcotics suppression police are investigating a Bangkok-Canada connection which is believed to have smuggled 2-1/2 tons of high grade marijuana from here to Canada by sea.

The connection was described by Canadian police which uncovered \$25 million worth of marijuana buried near a farmhouse on the Canadian-U.S. border as a "highly sophisticated organisation."

Chief of the police Narcotics Suppression Centre Pol Maj Gen Chawalit Yotmani told the BANGKOK POST last night that an investigation will be launched to find out the origin of this latest drug shipment.

Following tough suppression campaigns against heroin, drug smugglers have recently turned to shipping large quantities of marijuana, which is much cheaper, yields higher profits, and carries light penalties in the event of arrest, General Chawalit said.

He said that apart from Canada, marijuana was also being smuggled into Australia.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police [RCMP] described the haul as "the largest marijuana seizure known to Canadian police. There is so much of it the traffickers had to use bulldozers to bury it, and we've had to lock it behind bars for security reasons."

The Canadian police say they expect to make about a dozen arrests in Chilliwack, Vancouver, and Calgary.

RCMP officers discovered the cache in a 14-by-6-foot fibreglass septic tank under 3 feet of earth in a secluded area just north of the international border on 11 May.

He said there were two bulldozers nearby. The machines were apparently used to bury the marijuana and later were used by the RCMP to dig it up.

Canadian police said they had determined the marijuana was from Thailand, but he added the method of importation was not known.

"It's our feeling that this is a highly sophisticated organisation that is highly organised with people back in Bangkok," a spokesman said. "In this case, we were just one step ahead of them."

He described the marijuana as the flowering tops of the female plant wrapped tightly around 4- or 5-inch bamboo sticks.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

HEROIN, OPIUM SEIZED

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 3 May 77 p 3 BK

[Text] Plainclothes policemen from the Narcotics Suppression Centre seized 11.8 kilogrammes of narcotic drugs and arrested three northerners in the car park of President Theatre on Phayathai Road yesterday afternoon.

The drug haul--1.5 kilogrammes of double UO globe brand No 4 highgrade heroin and 10.4 kilogrammes of cooked opium--would have fetched about 150,000 baht at the Bangkok wholesale price.

Narcotics policemen yesterday identified the three alleged drug dealers as Mrs Saengkham Ruan-un, 50, Pan Khamphu, 58, both from Chiang Rai Province, and 55-year-old Thom Narat from Chiang Dao District, Chiang Mai. A taxi driver identified as Bunmi Chaikhan was also taken into custody as a witness.



The three charged with drug dealing undergo interrogation yesterday.

It was reported that the trio arrived in Bangkok from Chiang Rai yesterday on a tour bus and police alleged that the drugs were packed in a bag and a paper box. The trio reportedly asked the cabbie to drive them to the President Theatre from Bang Na yesterday afternoon, and police said they were to deliver the drugs to potential buyers at the car park there.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

PAPER WELCOMES FALL IN 'GOLDEN TRIANGLE' DRUG TRAFFIC

Bangkok BANGKOK MORNING EXPRESS in English 13 May 77 p 6 BK

[Editorial: "Thailand No Longer a Center"]

[Text] There were encouraging news reports lately in at least two fields. One was a success in the anti-narcotics campaign launched by the Border Patrol Police last year with interceptions of 30 morphine and heroin traffickings being made, resulting in the aggregate confiscation of 275 kilogrammes of morphine and 643 kilogrammes of heroin.

Thailand was once pictured by the international community as not only an important pass route of the illegal trade, but also one of the main sources of narcotics production. A country whose territorial portion in the north has been mapped to form the notorious Golden Triangle, which also comprises the border areas of Laos and Burma, Thailand could hardly evade the blame, and only a successful anti-narcotics campaign could help improve the image of this country.

Presently, the Thai part of the Golden Traiangle produces much less opium than before, as revealed by the secretary general of the police department's narcotics suppression centre, Police Major General Phao Sarasin. He referred to a recent survey as indicating that no more than 50 tons of opium would be produced in the area this year. He observed that the amount is just one-third of that produced in the area 10 years ago when about 700 tons of opium were produced in the Golden Triangle, including 400 tons from the Burmese part and 150 tons each from Thailand and Laos.

The situation is thus much improving as far as Thailand is concerned, while the opium cultivation in this country is expected to decrease steadily with the promotion of the cultivation of other crops to supercede opium.

Another piece of good news is about the situation in the southern region where communist terrorists were rampant recently. Presently, however, the situation has been placed under control of security forces which are composed

of army troops, policement, marines, administrative officials, and village defence volunteers who have acted as paramilitary forces and, last but not least, the people who have cooperated with the authorities.

It is not exaggerating to say that the improvement of the situation in the south would never be so realised without cooperation on the part of the people. Formerly, the people were reluctant to identify with the authorities lest they would be molested by the communist terrorists. But under the current strong protection of the security forces, they have felt confident of their safety and would not hesitate to assist the authorities. The maintenance of strong security forces in the south is thus necessary for the time being.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

PAPER SUPPORTS POLICE CHIEF'S DRUG CRACKDOWN ORDER

Bangkok THAI RAT in Thai 13 May 77 p 3 BK

[Editorial: "Police Chief Issues a Special Order"]

[Text] It was reported yesterday that the director general of the Police Department had given a special order to police stations throughout the country to effectively wipe out heroin addicts, producers, traffickers, and retailers. In the afternoon of the same day, reliable sources said police forces of the crime suppression division had arrested many suspects with narcotics in their possession.

The secretary general of the Narcotics Suppression Center stated recently that the use of Article 21 by the government to gravely penalize narcotics offenders has frightened drug traffickers, resulting in the reduction of illicit production and traffic. This has boosted the morale of suppression officers, and has brought satisfaction to international narcotics officers who play a significant role in assisting Thailand's effort to wipe out narcotics.

In addition, the United Nations has approved aid for another 3 years for Thailand's crop substitution project, which is aimed at persuading hilltribe people to stop cultivating opium and turn to other crops. This aid, aided by funds set aside by the Thai Government and aid offered by other countries, will certainly be enough for Thailand to complete this project and thus reduce the cultivation of opium in Thailand. This international cooperation has effectively reduced the amount of opium production, especially in the area called the Golden Triangle, has caused the price of opium to drop by half, and has considerably slowed down the opium trade.

It is to be noted that in our neighboring country Singapore an offender who was found guilty of possessing only 15 grams of narcotics has been sentenced to death, and about seven or eight traffickers of small amounts of heroin have also been sentenced to death in Malaysia. The latest to be executed was Siao Kunnguan, who was arrested with only 14 grams of heroin in his possession.

He claimed the heroin was for his own use, but authorities had evidence that he was a heroin trafficker. With the above cases as examples, if the Thai Government considers adopting similar severe measures in our country, narcotics suppression operations will probably be successful. However, we would like to praise the Narcotics Suppression Centre and the Police Department for their close cooperation and harmonious operations, particularly for the latest special order given by the police chief.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

THAI DOCTOR ON TREATING DRUG ADDICTS, ADDICTION FIGURES

Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0530 GMT 15 May 77 BK

[Text] Dr Akhom Sorasuchat, an advisor on psychiatry and narcotics treatment at the Police Hospital, disclosed that statistics compiled by several institutions indicated that the number of narcotics addicts in the country is about 500,000, about 300,000 of whom are youths.

The statistics also showed that the average age of addicts has come down. That is, the average age of drug addicts is between 15 and 22. The average age of drug addicts when opium smoking was allowed was 40. This shows that the drug addiction problem affects people in the lower age groups. Eighty-seven percent of young addicts are found to have family problems or to be suffering from bad environmental conditions.

About 50 percent of the young addicts became involved with drugs out of curiosity. Narcotics traders share responsibility for causing addiction among youths. These traders provide free drugs to youths in order to turn them into addicts and then use them to push drugs to other youths of the same age group.

Dr Akhom said that statistics obtained from the treatment of addicts at Police, Phra Mongkut Klao and Thanyarak hospitals showed that youths studying in the 9th and 10th grades have the highest addiction rate, followed by 11th and 12th graders and vocational students. University students have the lowest number of addicts. Dr Akhom pointed out that most young addicts began first as cigarette smokers, then turned to alcohol, marihuana and eventually heroin. The old idea that youths must drink alcohol, smoke cigarettes and visit prostitutes is partly responsible for turning youths into addicts as well as for the spread of venereal disease among youths.

Dr Akhom said that mental rehabilitation is needed in addition to the treatment being currently employed for addicts to be cured completely. It appears that addicts who have been given medical treatment turn to drugs again. Therefore, after the completion of medical treatment, treated addicts should not be allowed to leave hospitals immediately, but should be held in specifically designated sites for mental rehabilitation and vocational training until they are completely cured.

SEIZURE OF 'MEXICAN BROWN' HEROIN

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 11 May 77 p 3 BK

[Text] Phlapphlachai Police yesterday arrested a police corporal and a smalltime Thai actor with three kilogrammes of No 3 heroin and a .38 revolver on Charoen Krung Road near the Capitol cinema.

They were identified as Pol Cpl Somchat Kham-akson, a traffic policeman attached to Amphawa Police Station in Samut Songkhram and Sathian Sisuk, a long-tail boat driver and minor film actor.

Acting on a tip-off, Phlapphlachai Police led by Chief Inspector Manit Chantarachaya and suppression inspector Maj Praron Sant Ipraron laid in wait at a rendezvous where they had been informed the two men would bring heroin to hand over to buyers.

Police spotted the pair carrying a big paper bag and asked to search. They found a large amount of heroin in the bag.

It was the first "Mexican brown" type of heroin ever seized in Thailand. According to the police, the orange-red heroin is similar to the heroin produced in Mexico and imported into the United States.

Somchat told the police that a mini-bus driver in Amphawa, identified only as Noi, asked him to deliver the heroin to clients in Bangkok and promised to pay him 3,000 baht after the heroin was safely handed over.

Sathian, in the meantime, denied all knowledge of the heroin, claiming that Somchat invited him to come to Bangkok. He said he earned enough money as a long-tail boat driver and supporting cast in Thai movies.

Police also seized Somchat's .38 revolver with 12 bullets.



With the evidence spread out before them, Pol Cpl Somchat (centre) and Sathian are questioned by the Bangkok South Commander, Pol Maj-Gen Samoe Damaphong.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

BRIEFS

SLAIN CHINESE BELIEVED VICTIMS OF DRUG RING--Chiang Rai--Two families of 13, including five children, were shot dead last week by what local witnesses described as "soldiers from the Burmese side." A belated police report said bodies of the 13 Chinese Haws were found by a police team on Thursday in Wan Tho Village, Tambon Pasang of Amphoe [District] Maechan--about 8 kilometres from the Burmese border. The incident, according to Chiang Rai's Police superintendent, Police Col Supan Phongthong, took place on Tuesday, when about 50 armed men wearing fatigues crossed the border and started shooting into two houses owned by two Chinese Haws known as Liangsi Sae Pu and Changsing Sae Chang. The intruders made off with 58,000 baht worth of valuables. Police speculated that the massacre could have been a revenge attempt against the two Haws who were known to have served as informants for Thai anti-drug officials. [Text] [Bangkok BANGKOK NATION REVIEW in English 16 May 77 p 1 BK]

POPPY CULTIVATION ELIMINATION--Deputy Director General of the Foreign Ministry's Protocol Department Sala Siwalak today at 0930 accompanied new Burmese Ambassador U Tuang Hmung who called on Prime Minister Thanin Kraiwichian at Government House on the occasion of taking over his ambassadorial post. The prime minister and the Burmese Ambassador exchanged views on the cooperation to eliminate poppy growing in the Golden Triangle area as the governments of both countries deem it necessary to take such action as soon as possible. The governments of both countries will jointly implement actions in the near future that will lead to the elimination of poppy growing. Secretary to the Prime Minister Soemsak Thepakham was also present during the discussion. [Text] [Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 17 Mar 77 BK]

SIX YEARS FOR SCHOOL GIRL--At the Criminal Court yesterday, the public prosecutor charged Ms Nonglak Rangkuson, a 10th grade student of Satri Woranat School, of having 3.61 grammes of heroin worth 108.30 baht in possession, he said that she had sold two sticks of heroin. The Criminal Court sentenced the defendant for 10 years imprisonment but as the defendant pleaded guilty to the charge, the court reduced the imprisonment to 6 years and 8 months. [Text] [Bangkok MORNING EXPRESS in English 7 May 77 p 1 BK]

RAW OPIUM SEIZED--Mae Hong Son--Police seized 23.5 kilograms of raw opium worth an estimated 230,000 baht during a raid in a village in Tambon Mae Yom Noi yesterday, a Khun Yuam District police source revealed today. No arrest was made because the opium was found outside a house and no villager admitted to ownership of the opium. Police found the opium in the wood only 25 meters away from the house. [Text] [Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 17 May 77 p 3 BK]

POLICEMAN SENTENCED--A police lieutenant and a civilian were today sentenced by the Criminal Court to jail terms of 12 and 18 years respectively for drug trafficking. Lt Chop Roekchamnon, 37, and Suphat Khanasuk were both originally sentenced to 24-year jail terms but their sentences were reduced by one-half and one-quarter, respectively, after they confessed. [Text] [Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 13 May 77 p 1 BK]

DRUG OFFENSE FIGURES--The Special Branch Division of the Police Department reported recently that a total of 4,681 persons were arrested on narcotics charges from 1 January to 2 May. A total of 4,153 persons were arrested for possession of narcotics during this period; 242 persons were arrested for being drug addicts, and 286 arrested for trafficking. [Text] [Bangkok BANGKOK MORNING EXPRESS in English 11 May 77 p 3 BK]

HEROIN DESTRUCTION--All heroin seized since 1974 will be destroyed after having been analyzed by officials, Food and Drug Office Secretary General Dr. Prakop Wisanwet told reporters yesterday. The doctor said he had received orders from the Ministry of Public Health to burn all heroin and morphine seized during the last 3 years, which is about 1,000 kilogrammes at the moment. "But before burning, we must determine exactly the composition of heroin and morphine," Dr. Prakop said. [Excerpt] [Bangkok BANGKOK MORNING EXPRESS in English 12 May 77 BK]

ARREST OF TWO HILL TRIBESMEN--Chiang Mai--In a big heroin haul in this northern province, Narcotics Suppression Police and Border Patrol Police trapped two Chinese Haw in Fang District and seized about 2 kilogrammes of No 4 heroin worth about 150,000 baht on Wednesday. Arrested were Mrs Nantai Sae Wang (35) and Laota Sae Yoen. Both were released from Lat Yao Prison a few years ago. The drug, police said, would be worth about 30 million baht at U.S. street prices. Narcotics police under the command of Pol Col Kuson Naksichum and Col Phimon Charak, deputy commander of the Zone Three Border Patrol Police Command, arrived in the Chinese Haw Ban Yang Village to trap the traffickers following a tip-off that they would use the village route to smuggle the drug. Mrs Nantai was arrested when she was spotted carrying the drug in six paper packages out of the village to hand over to Laota and another known only as Sumaeo. Sumaeo narrowly escaped arrest when they were spotted with the drug. The drug was wrapped in six packages and each package contained 350 grammes of heroin. Police said Nantai's husband Laolo was earlier last week apprehended and detained in Fang police station when 500 grammes of heroin was uncovered in his possession. Laolo was an active heroin trafficker in Fang District. [Text] [Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 20 May 77 p 3 BK]

ARGENTINA

GEOLOGIST-DRUG TRAFFICKER AMONG A NUMBER ARRESTED

Buenos Aires LA RAZON in Spanish 1 Apr 77 p 6

[Text] In various operations carried out by the Gendarmerie in the southern zone of the country, 23 persons were arrested and charged with drug trafficking and consumption. Individuals of greatly varied professions were among those arrested. A geologist headed a group of marihuana addicts and a nurse distributed drugs amongst the addicts. The hallucinogen was sent from Buenos Aires by regular mail. Also, coca leaves and morphine were seized.

Bahia Blanca--The southern region command of the Gendarmerie announced the arrest of 23 persons charged with trafficking and consumption of drugs. In a search and seizure procedure carried out in Chos Malal, three subjects were arrested and marihuana was taken from them. The leader of this group was a geologist who died tragically on the way to a petroleum well in Cerro Reynoso where he worked as a technician for a petroleum company. In San Carlos de Bariloche, the Valley Music House music store was searched. More marihuana was discovered hidden in a bag there. Similarly, a quantity of the hallucinogen was found in a house located on the Ezequiel-Bustillo route. Both amounts of the drug were part of a larger shipment sent from Buenos Aires by mail. In these two latter operations people of varied professions were arrested, amongst them businessmen, teachers, chauffeurs, workers and nurses. One of the nurses was in charge of passing out "Mandrax" pills to the addicts who met in the above-mentioned music store, participating as well in the "smoke-ins." It was determined that the marihuana came from "cannabis indica" plantations owned by a textile company in the Buenos Aires locale of Jauregui from which the product was taken despite police vigilance. Lastly, it was announced that the night club El Acuario located on Jose de San Martin, Chubut, was raided. More arrests were made after the discovery of a bag of coca leaves, nine morphine ampules, and a box of white powder which is being analyzed.

9038

CSO: 5300

ARGENTINA

COCA LEAVES SEIZED BY BORDER GUARDS

Buenos Aires LA PRENSA in Spanish 21 Apr 77 p 8

[Text] Forces of the National Guard stepped up activity along the country's borders in order to discourage crimes such as illegal drug trafficking and importing and exporting of contraband goods.

Various road and international passenger train control operations managed to prevent the illegal entry of 655 kilograms of coca leaves into the country during the first half of this month.

A patrol of guards of the La Quiaca squadron intercepted a group of persons and livestock on a road leading to the Bolivian town of Sarcari. On giving the order to halt, the police were attacked with fire arms and driven back. Later, a person approached the police who remained on guard and requested medical assistance for a wounded man who was in Bolivian territory. He was instructed to move the wounded man closer to the border. He was then driven to the hospital Regional de La Quiaca, where he remained in critical condition. At the encounter site two bundles of coca leaves were seized.

In addition, members of the Gendarmerie patrolling the Argentine coast of the river Parana on the outskirts of Puerto Iguazu arrested Daniel E. Estevez, Juan M. P. Arena, Daniel L. Ferrari, and Sergio C. Borges, who tried to hide packages containing a total of 2,970 kilograms of cut marihuana in some underbrush. The seized goods and the prisoners were turned over to the appropriate authorities.

9038

CSO: 5300

ARGENTINA

TWO TONS OF MARIHUANA, AMPHETAMINES SEIZED

Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 20 Apr 77 p 19

[Text] The narcotics squad of the federal police announced that 2,000 kilograms of marihuana were seized during a recent operation in which the activities of a chemical laboratory which sold amphetamines to drug addicts were also brokenup. Simultaneously, an industrial Indian hemp plantation was discovered which added part of its production to the clandestine traffic.

Members of the narcotics squad located a 2500 hectare plantation employed by the Linera Bonaerense Company until last year for industrial use in a rural area of Jauregui in Buenos Aires province. The two tons of narcotics seized indicated that the area was still being cultivated.

At the same time in a raid on another unidentified laboratory the police found 5,000 ampules of the product known as "Pervitin," as well as other amphetamines which were destined to be sold to drug addicts rather than for their specified use.

The police arrested the keeper of the plantation, agronomist Higinio Batallanes, resident of Jauregui, and also nine other people who worked in the laboratory in question.

Investigations continue in attempts to uncover a chain of distributors who sold the narcotics in various areas of this city and Greater Buenos Aires.

9038
CSO: 5300

ARGENTINA

POLICE DISCOVER PRESENCE OF LSD

Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 15 Apr 77 p 12

[Text] Members of the narcotics squad of the federal police have carried out an investigation following the entry of lisergic acid (LSD) into our country. Thorough investigation revealed that local laborers and villagers were employed in the marshy crab infested zones on the banks of the Samborombon bay to harvest a fungus for later shipment out of the country.

The investigation led to the seizure of more than 1,600 kilograms of harvested mushrooms valued at approximately 23 million pesos, a figure which does not include the large sum which processing and later distribution of the resulting licergic acid doses would yield.

The seizure of such an appreciable volume of material used in the processing of the acid is the consequence of several operations carried out in various parts of Buenos Aires province, where six people were also arrested, all of whom were storing the product.

It should be pointed out--said the federal police--that it has already become possible to observe the mental consequences and physical deterioration produced by contact with this deadly parasite amongst those persons who harvest it. This mushroom, responsible for so many deaths, contains a series of alkaloids known as "ergotoxins," which are primary materials used therapeutically at present in the manufacturing of medicines. Presently, given the danger of their usage and in accordance with various international conventions, not one laboratory produces this drug legally.

Another characteristic of the drug is its ability to cause death whether by accident, suicide, insanity, severe conduct aberrations, or genetic malformities. A known example of these effects is the phenomena known as "flash back," or symptom of relapse which consists of the involuntary return of the hallucination during an undetermined period of time, during which lamentable and irreparable accidents can be caused.

BOLIVIA

BRIEFS

COCAINE TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--The chief of the Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Office, Col Ovidio Aparicio Coca, announced that the following people were arrested in Tutimayu, Sacaba Province, Cochabamba Department: Delfin Hidalgo Sanchez; Adhemar Zaconeta Verduguez; and Modesto Sanchez Verduguez. During the operation, 37 kg of cocaine, rifles, revolvers, shotguns, two trucks, one pick-up truck, \$11,50, 528,000 Bolivian pesos and Colombian currency were confiscated. Aparicio Coca also indicated that this narcotics ring is linked with the Colombian and international narcotics trade. The narcotics and dangerous drug office is continuing the investigation. [La Paz Presencia in Spanish 7 May 77 p 8 PY]

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

MYSTERY OF THE KANSAS DRUG PLANE DEEPENS

Where Is the Colombian Crew?

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 23 Apr 77 p 9-A

[Article by Jose Cervantes]

[Text] Barranquilla, 22 April--Ten days after the recovery of the Aero-sucres plane HK-1291 with a marihuana and cocaine shipment, the whereabouts of the four Colombian crew members is still a complete mystery.

Colombian officials had not received any official report today about the place where the plane may have been turned over to the American crew.

Captain Rafael Visbal Rosales said today that he feared for the life of his son, Rafael Visbal, Jr, who was on board the HK-1291 as copilot.

Relatives of Captain Roberto Lopez and Flight Engineer Walter Olarte began to be concerned about the whereabouts of both men, since there are rumors that they were killed by the American crew, who paid for the drug shipment "with lead."

Secret organizations intensified the search for Jose Gonzalez Bett, purchaser of the HK-1291, who is accused of organizing, along with Rafael Visbal, Jr, the operation of the plane.

The investigation has had good results to date, according to the Fifteenth Criminal Examining Magistrate, Julio Cesar Andrade, and the coordinator of the judicial police in the district attorney's office, Rafael Gutierrez Cespedes, in statements to EL TIEMPO.

Both judicial officials moved their offices to the international airport Ernesto Cortissoz itself, so that they could carry out their investigation at the scene of the initial events.

The HK-1291 left the local airport Sunday, 10 April, at 1400 hours en route to El Banco, according to the control tower.

The investigators found that the plane never landed in El Banco, but instead went to a secret landing strip where it made contact with the American crew and the owners of the shipment.

The local police insist that the testimony of the people arrested in the United States is definitive in explaining the situation, since Retat Diaz Granados, the only Colombian arrested, should confess where the change of crew members took place and where his four countrymen remained.

Jaime Batle, one of the witnesses to the transaction which resulted in the sale of the plane, insisted that he had nothing to do with the marijuana shipment, and that it is not his fault that the plane was later used to transport drugs to the United States.

Batle replied that he was only an agent and that he looked for the purchaser of the plane, Jose Gonzalez Bett.

Stanley Castro, captain of the plane, was the one who went to Batle to inform him of the sale of the HK-1291, indicating that he would earn a commission if he found a client.

No one here seems to know Jose Gonzalez Bett or Juan Manuel Retat Diaz Granados, who have been accused by authorities of organizing the trip.

It was maintained that the plane was purchased without any advance knowledge on the part of Gonzalez Bett, and that he paid cash, without knowing anything about aviation.

Gonzalez Bett was used as an emissary by someone who already knew the qualities of the HK-1291, and who knew how easily it could be adapted for the transportation of drugs.

Rafael Visbal Rosales, seller of the plane, states that he was only interested in selling it and that he did not look into further details about the purchaser and his motives.

Today the special commissioners of the Ministry of Justice continue their investigations to determine to what extent the sellers knew the purchasers and what connections they might have had from the time the first contact was made until the plane was delivered on 8 April, at the local airport.

The plane was bought in flight and delivered to its new owners, and the next day it was used to transport the drugs.

In a message to this paper, Caribbean Airlines (Lineas Aereas del Caribe) explained certain facts reported by our correspondent in Barranquilla about its supposed participation in the transactions related to the HK-1291, which was retained by U.S. authorities with a marijuana and cocaine shipment.

The message reads as follows: "Roberto Garcia-Pena, Editor, EL TIEMPO, Bogota. 'I would like to protest against the words written 20 April and 21 April by your correspondent in Barranquilla, mentioning us as having carried out transactions with the HK-1291. Neither my company nor I personally have anything to do with this plane. Malevolent interests trying to distort the truth cannot sully the clean record of service to Colombian aviation. Caribbean Airlines has a clean record, as Aerocivil can clearly attest. We have devoted our activities exclusively to the transportation of domestic and international cargo, without ever causing the slightest doubt as to the honesty of our operations. I am requesting that you publish a retraction and stop interfering in the affairs of a business that works for the good of the country. Sincerely, Caribbean Airlines, Luis Carlos Donado Velilla, General Manager.'"

Establishing Plane Ownership

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 25 Apr 77 p 14-A

[Article by Jose Cervantes]

[Text] Barranquilla, 24 April--Captain Rafael Visbal Rosales continues to appear to be the owner of the HK-1291, a plane affiliated with Aerosucre.

This information was provided to EL TIEMPO by reliable sources who investigated the sales agreement which was signed in the Second Notary in the Barranquilla circuit.

It was found that the HK-1291 was sold in an irregular manner by Captain Visbal Rosales and Jose Gonzalez Retat, since the transaction was not reported to aeronautical authorities nor Aerosucre, to which the plane is affiliated.

According to the sales agreement, the plane was sold for \$1.8 million, a "ridiculous" amount, according to investigators, since experts agree that a DC-6 is worth more.

Crew in Colombia

Investigators managed to find out that the four Colombian crew members who left the Barranquilla airport on the HK-1291 did not leave the country, but turned the plane over to the Americans, who were traveling with Colombian Juan Manuel Retat Diaz Granados and another unidentified person.

Authorities suppose that Jose Gonzalez Retat also traveled with the plane to the United States.

According to investigations carried out by EL TIEMPO and confirmed by reliable sources, the Colombian crew "is hidden somewhere in the country."

In the United States it was confirmed that three Americans and the Colombian Juan Manuel Retat were traveling in the HK-1291. A fifth individual has fled, and authorities believe he is another unidentified Colombian.

The Colombian crew is made up of Captain Roberto Lopez, Copilot Rafael Visbal, Jr, Flight Engineer Rafael Visbal, Jr [as published], and assistant Gutierrez (Flaco).

National security organizations are on the trail of these four Colombians, who, according to investigations, have not left the country but turned over the plane to the American crew.

People Implicated

Investigators Julio Cesar Andrade Andrade, Fifteenth Criminal Examining Magistrate, and Rafael Gutierrez Cespedes, Coordinator of the Judicial Police in the district attorney's office, told EL TIEMPO that "the investigation has been a success up to now. We have proved a series of facts, and many facts about this case will soon be made public."

The investigators believe "there are many people implicated in this case, and in the next few hours the first arrests will be made."

They fear that if they reveal details to the press, the people involved in the crime will flee the country.

The participation of the Mafia in the crime has been established.

Many of the people interviewed have confessed to having taken part in the preparation for the flight, and a manhunt has been launched to prevent the people involved from evading justice.

Investigators Andrade and Gutierrez Cespedes say that the most extensive and powerful international drug ring operating in this part of the country will soon be broken up.

Government Intervention

The ministers of government and justice authorized the investigators to "get to the bottom of this case," so that no one remains unpunished.

The district attorney, the ministers of justice and government, the Foreign Ministry and secret authorities in Bogota receive daily reports about the results of the investigations.

Not in El Banco

It has been found that the HK-1291 was not in El Banco (Magdalena) on 10 April, as the control tower of that airport reported. Thus it is possible that preventive arrests will be made during the next 24 hours.

According to the two investigators, there is now evidence that could call for an arrest warrant, but they want to break up the entire network.

They are also awaiting the drug evidence which is coming from the United States, so that they can work from the premise that there was indeed marihuana traffic.

The crime of trafficking marihuana does not yet figure in the case, because this evidence has not arrived. Thus, the crimes involved to date are the violation of air traffic standards, bribery and participation in the international drug Mafia.

On the other hand, the manner in which Jose Gonzalez Bett bought the HK-1291 is under investigation.

According to the preliminary investigation, the plane still legally belongs to Rafael Visbal Rosales, since there is no title deed in the name of Jose Gonzalez Bett, and the record of delivery of the plane is not in the Aerocivil office.

There is a statement by Jorge Solano, manager of Aerosucre, to the effect that he will sue Visbal Rosales for noncompliance with the usage contract of the plane. Visbal Rosales did not report the transaction with Gonzalez Bett to Solano.

Reactions

Many of the people involved in this case have reacted against EL TIEMPO's publications and revelations to date.

Captain Stanley Castro promised to make statements for this paper, but he has not done so.

His lawyer engaged in a telephone conversation with the EL TIEMPO office here to state that Castro has nothing to do with the matter, in spite of the fact that Jaime Batle, witness to the signing of the sales agreement, indicated that he was the person who had contacted him in a barbershop, asking him to find a buyer for the plane belonging to Captain Visbal.

Jaime Batle made exclusive statements to EL TIEMPO and confessed to having received a commission of 50,000 pesos for having found the buyer: Jose Gonzalez Bett.

Captain Donado Velilla appears to be involved in this case because the owner of the HK-1291, Captain Rafael Visbal, mentioned his name.

Donado Velilla sold the plane to Visbal Rosales and later, during statements made by Visbal to some reporters, his name comes up again in the case. Therefore, the information reported by this correspondent is not tendentious, as Donado Velilla asserts in an explanatory letter published yesterday by EL TIEMPO.

Donado Velilla should complain to Visbal Rosales, not to EL TIEMPO, because this paper has no interest in gratuitously involving people or companies in this case.

Visbal Rosales never came to the EL TIEMPO offices to make a statement. Nevertheless, he has organized several press conferences, to which he never directly invited this correspondent; he invited this reporter through third persons.

Jorge Solano, of the company Aerosucre, as well as a spokesman for Aerocivil, state that the HK-1291 is the property of Rafael Visbal Rosales, which the investigations have just proved in spite of the signing of a sales agreement, registered in the Second Notary of Barranquilla.

8926
CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

DRUG ARRESTS--Police this morning broke up an international drug ring, capturing nine of its members. During the operation, police seized cocaine worth over 1.5 million pesos and discovered a modern laboratory for processing the drug. The persons arrested were identified as Jose Walter Herrera, Raul Torres Herrera, Dora Maria Jimenez, Mary Garcia Garcia, Pastora Torres Herrera, Mercedes Molina, Mechi Herrera Torres, Segundo Herrera and [name indistinct]. [Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 6 May 77 PA]

DRUG ARREST--Santa Maria, 13 May--Authorities here have reported the arrest of three drug traffickers and the seizure of a marihuana shipment worth 5 million pesos. The arrests took place in Cienaga. [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 14 May 77 p 3-a PA]

COCAINE ARREST--Cali, 15 May--The Colombian Secret Police arrested two U.S. citizens in Cali last night after they fired on police agents at the international airport. Cocaine valued at over \$1 million was found in secret compartments of the suitcases they were carrying. The names of those arrested were not revealed by the police. [Madrid EFE in Spanish 1207 GMT 16 May 77 PA]

CSO: 5300

COSTA RICA

BRIEFS

COCAINE TRAFFICKERS CAPTURED--U.S. citizens Harvey Weisenthal, James Samuel Kaplan and Jody Mitchell Dugenis have been arrested for possession of 4 ounces of cocaine. The three have been residing in Costa Rica for some time, and due to Weisenthal's police record in the United States, the Costa Rican authorities had been following his activities closely. The drug was brought a few days ago from Colombia, where a clothes manufacturer named Lopez delivered it. Reportedly, Lopez has already been arrested by the Colombian authorities. [San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 4 May 77 p 10-a PA]

CSO: 5300

MEXICO

TOWN OFFICIALS ACCUSED OF COMPLICITY IN DRUG TRADE

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 21 Apr 77 p 26-A

[Article by Rafael Medina Cruz, an EXCELSIOR reporter]

[Text] Yesterday, Vicente Munguia, the Third District Penal Court judge, was informed that municipal presidents of Jolalpan, Puebla, including Celerino Marin, were accomplices of foreign and Mexican drug traffickers who take large quantities of marihuana to the United States.

Also, that they allowed clandestine airstrips to be built.

Luisa Reza Deyta, who is being investigated for crimes against public health (acquisition, purchase, possession, transportation, trafficking, storage and care of marihuana), made the disclosure. Jaime Perez, Adolfo Diaz Ramirez, Julio Jaime Perez Morales, Pedro Gutierrez Rivera, Rosa Juarez Vilchis, Basilio Gaspar Mora, Teresa Caterino Nava and Wayne Thomas Helda are codefendants in her case.

Reza Deyta said Celerino Marin, municipal president of Miltepec, knew perfectly well about the maneuvers that went on during the last 6 months.

She declared that in exchange for large sums of money, members of the army detached to that town allowed criminal activities to be carried out undisturbed.

She gave the names of other municipal presidents which the court did not release so as not to hinder the investigations. She declared that they also knew of the activities of Mexican and foreign traffickers.

The suspects were arrested during an operation in the towns of Miltepec and Zacapoaxtla and the municipality of Jolalpan, Puebla carried out by the PJF [Federal Judicial Police] agents under Gen Raul Mendiolea Cercero.

When they arrested the drug traffickers, the federal agents also discovered 5 tons of marihuana stored at village farms, a clandestine airstrip at which they confiscated a twin motor plane with American registry in which grass was to be taken to Austin, Texas.

In that city, the drug was to be delivered to Tom Scott, a drug trafficker wanted by the American police.

According to the declarations made yesterday at the Third District Court, the drug traffickers had branches in Chimalcancingo, Guerrero, from where they took the drug to the United States.

The PJF agents are reported to be seeking the municipal presidents who allow drug trafficking to go on in several towns in Puebla and Guerrero.

The investigations revealed that the authorities knew the exact time of arrival of planes with foreign registry to pick up marihuana to be taken to the neighboring country.

8923

CSO: 5300

MEXICO

CABILDO DISCUSSES SPREAD OF ADDICTION

Mexico City EL DIA in Spanish 19 Apr 77 p 11

[Article by Eva Leonor Mendez Cobos]

[Text] If drastic steps are not taken now, within 10 years our youths will live dramatically since 100 percent of them will have tried drugs at some time.

Dr. Hector Cabildo, president of the Mexican Mental Health Society, said this to EL DIA. He added that the drug addiction problem is growing alarmingly.

The doctor explained that this problem has also been worsening in other parts of the world. The problem began in 1963 at the frontier and spread to the Federal District, concentrating in the large cities (Guadalajara, Monterrey). In 1968, it had become so serious that all the medical-scientific academies began to address themselves to this problem.

In 1969, the first study was made of drug addiction. In 1971, the first survey was conducted. In 1974 and 1976, this was repeated among students, workers, employees and peasants.

The uncontrollable spread of this phenomenon was confirmed. The problem doubled in scope in spite of the steps that were attempted. The current findings are that if something is not done, every boy aged 15 to 18 will have tried drugs occasionally but some will take them habitually; that is, they will have become addicted.

He explained that the percentage of those who take drugs occasionally and then become addicted has increased from 12 to 25 percent. The percentage of addicts (those who take drugs daily) has increased from 1.8 percent to 4 percent. The latest studies indicate that the rate of growth is 20 percent yearly. That is, every 5 years the rate of those who try drugs increases by 20 percent and the rate of those who habitually take drugs increases slightly less.

The studies confirm that within 10 years the use of drugs will be accepted conduct among youths.

The researcher said that drug addiction has arrived among housewives. If drugs have reached the heart of the home, what the future holds is much darker.

The use of drugs, which previously existed only in student sectors, has spread to youths of all levels and social classes. Some sectors use marihuana but the lower classes sniff solvents (thinner, paste or spray inhalants) which are very toxic. They destroy the kidneys, the lungs, the liver and the brain. This is not to say that marihuana is not very harmful. It causes irreversible psychological and brain damage.

Dr Cabildo commented that what is most grave is the increasing use of depressants of the barbiturate types as weight reducing tablets, sedatives and so forth and also the use of cocaine and LSD. Fortunately, heroin is used by only a very small proportion of the drug users.

Youths are under pressure to get in tune, to act like men, to be "in". The search for new experiences later becomes a habit and an escape from the pressures imposed by the society which surrounds them.

The professional said that unfortunately all the campaigns waged by the government have been in vain since this social phenomenon continues to grow. That is the sad truth.

He expressed the hope that prevention and not rehabilitation will be used to combat this. For prevention, everything related to the family group must be reinforced since there is a close relationship between poor family integration and drugs. Thus, one solution is to consolidate the family nucleus. Parents should be given guidance as to how to raise their children. For married couples, the need for good relationships within the marriage should be stressed. During adolescence, the boys should be given opportunities to channel their energies into sports, altruistic activity or social welfare since adolescents are always idealistic.

8923

CS0: 5300

MEXICO

BRIEFS

GANG OF TRAFFICKERS CAPTURED--PJF [Federal Judicial Police] agents arrested seven members of a gang of drug traffickers in Mexicali, Baja California. The prisoners are Prytan Syugh, Amador Aguilar Antonio, Buck Sucher, Ismael Contre-ras Lopez, Labf Sinhbiadi, Jack Luther Mann and Raul Barajas Vazquez, who were in three light trucks with radios, gas pump equipment, lamps, scales, and Bengal lights. During interrogation, they confessed that they were going to a clandestine airstrip where they had two light planes for transporting marihuana. The planes were located. Traces of marihuana were found in each of the vehicles. This corroborated that the prisoners engaged in drug trafficking. The vehicles and the prisoners were turned over to the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office agents. [Text] [Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 16 Apr 77 p 12-A] 8923

MARIHUANA INCINERATED--Yesterday at the incinerator of the Secretariat of National Defense, at kilometer 57.5 of the Mexico-Queretaro highway, 6.5 tons of marihuana were burned. They had been confiscated between the 6th and 11th of this month in the Federal District and in Puebla. [Text] [Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 16 Apr 77 p 12-A] 8923

TRAFFICKER RIDDLED IN SHOOT-OUT--Culiacan, Sin., 16 Apr--Drug trafficker Faz Lopez Zazueta, after he opened fire on soldiers at Benito Juarez section was riddled to death by 25 bullets of the return fire from a military patrol who were looking for illegal autos. The event took place on calle de Constitucion near the grounds of the Ninth Military Zone during the early dawn hours. The patrol arrived at the Benito Juarez section to make their usual watch. When Faz Zazueta noticed the troops, he dug in on the roof of his house and opened fire on the soldiers. The soldiers returned the fire, killing him when he attempted to flee. [Text] [Mexico City EL DIA in Spanish 19 Apr 77 p 11] 8923

DRUGS CONFISCATED--Yesterday in Culiacan, Sinaloa and at the Mexico City international airport PJF [Federal Judicial Police] agents under the command of Gen Raul Mendiola Cerecero, during two separate operations, confiscated heroin and cocaine valued at more than 14 million pesos. During the two actions, nine drug traffickers with 1 kilo of pure heroin and 2,120 grams of cocaine were arrested. Oscar Rivera Ochoa, Eligio Arellano Rodriguez, Raul Montano Rocha, Pedro Chavez Rivera and Liborio Pina Carrillo were arrested in Culiacan with the heroin. Also, at "El Guayabito" ranch in the town of Badiraguato, a clandestine laboratory for processing the drug was discovered. The drug was to be

sent to the United States in a private light plane which was to land near the town. At this city's airport, the PJF agents arrested Bertulfo Velazquez Moreno, Hernan Gomez Durango, Angel Libardo Villa Morales and Frank Salazar, who had arrived from Guatemala, when they attempted to smuggle in the drugs hidden in the double bottoms of their small bags. The PJF identified the four of them as international drug traffickers. The nine drug traffickers declared to the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office agents that the drugs were to be taken to the United States to be sold to two Americans. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 20 Apr 77 p 30-A] 8923

DRUG RING BUSTED--The members of the gang of drug traffickers who have branches in this city, Atlixco, Puebla and the United States, from whom more than 5 tons of marihuana were confiscated, made their preparatory declarations before the Third Penal District Court judge of this city in the presence of Francisco Ramos Hernandez who certified the declarations. The defendants, who are charged with crimes against public health, are: Jaime Adolfo Diaz Ramirez and Julio Jaime Reyes Morales, who were arrested here in the Anahuac section with 1/2 kilo of marihuana. Pedro Gutierrez Rivera and Rosa Juarez Vilchis were arrested in Atlixco, Puebla with 21 kilos of marihuana. Five tons of marihuana were confiscated from Basilio Gaspar Luna and his wife Luisa Reza Decca. Teresa Catarino Nava and Wayne Thomas Heat were arrested packing the drug to take it to the United States. The persons accused of crimes against public health confirmed their declarations to the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office agent. They alleged that they had been coerced physically and psychologically by PJF agents so that they should confess their guilt. The eight-member gang engaged for some time in illicit activities and transported large loads of the drug in several aircrafts. American Thomas Heat confessed that he had accomplices in one of the American frontier cities. By order of Judge Juan Antonio Carsolio, Ramos Hernandez will rule on the status of the defendants today at noon. [Text] [Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 19 Apr 77 p 8-A] 8923

DRUG ARRESTS--Mexico City, 13 May--The police here have reported the arrest of U.S. citizens Robert Kevin Mullalli and his wife Jean Ann Welch for possession of 7 kilos of pure cocaine, worth over \$1.085 million. The two U.S. citizens, who served as liaison for an international drug ring, admitted that they have been collecting drugs in Guatemala, Colombia, Venezuela and Ecuador for transfer to the United States through Mexico. The couple was arrested at the airport in Merida, Yucatan State. [Madrid EFE in Spanish 0355 GMT 14 May 77 PA]

MARIHUANA CONFISCATED--Culiacan, Mexico, 14 May--Mexican federal police today confiscated 3 tons of marihuana after a shooting incident with individuals who were guarding the drug. Five of the drug traffickers were apprehended, while an undetermined number of others managed to flee, even though they were wounded. According to the arrested traffickers, the marihuana was on its way to the United States. [Madrid EFE in Spanish 0358 GMT 15 May 77 PA]

MARIHUANA TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--Chihuahua, Chih., 21 Apr--Today, 10th Cavalry Regiment troops confiscated 2.5 tons of marihuana at La Esperanza ranch on the mountains of Chihuahua, Municipality of Carichic. Gen Juan Arevalo Gardoqui, commander of the Fifth Military Zone, said that the confiscation of the grass is part of the permanent campaign against the traffic and cultivation of drugs based on instructions from the Secretariat of National Defense. The drugs belonged to drug trafficker Alejandro Garcia Ochoa who was arrested at La Esperanza ranch. Also Gildardo Garcia Garcia, Garcia Ochoa's contact for distribution in this capital and the frontier regions, was captured in this city. Arevalo Gardoqui added that the marihuana was packed and ready to be sold on the black market for about 3 million pesos. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 22 Apr 77 p 34-A] 8923

MARIHUANA SEIZED--Federal Judicial Police agents intercepted a load of 500 kilos of marihuana on the Cuatro Caminos-Uruapan highway in Michoacan and arrested 22 drug traffickers. The suspects are: Manuel Sanchez Hernandez, Salvador Aguilar Vazquez, alias "Juan"; J. Guadalupe Mendez Ochoa, Octavio Arellano Hurtado, Gonzalo Diaz Gonzalez, Lorenzo Aguilar Lario, Ruperto Diaz Duenas, Ignacio Buenrostro Villa, Ramon Cuevas Diaz, Jose Espinosa Rangel and Luis Bravo Zepeda. The prisoners were guarding the marihuana being transported in a truck. A 38-caliber pistol and a 22-caliber rifle were also seized from the vehicle. The Federal Public Prosecutor's Office in Uruapan opened the corresponding investigation. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 21 Apr 77 p 26-A] 8923

CSO: 5300

PERU

JUDGE ORDERS IMPRISONMENT OF TRAFFICKERS

Lima LA PRENSA in Spanish 28 Apr 77 p 18

[Text] The trial judge of the 10th criminal court has ordered the imprisonment of all of the persons who were caught week before last trafficking in drugs, dollars and Venezuelan currency and whose operations center was located in a Vitarte residence. Among the prisoners is a PIP [Peruvian Investigative Police] official.

Judge Jorge Valencia Rodriguez has ordered the imprisonment of Cesar Montero del Alcazar, Ana Mercedes Martinez Montero de Rodriguez, Eduardo Diaz Banguar, Eduardo Morla Ostolaza, Olga Martinez Montero, Lorenzo Martinez Flores, Ricardo B. Zapata and others.

All of them have been charged by the Civil Guard with illicit trafficking in drugs, dollars, bolivares and also archaeological pieces and valuable jewelery.

They were apprehended in a residence located at km 9 on the Central Highway by members of the Special Investigations Office of the Civil Guard.

The judge has also ordered a confrontation this afternoon between prisoners Cesar Montero del Alcazar and Ana Mercedes Martinez Montero de Rodriguez.

8339

CSO: 5300

PERU

PUSHER SELLS COCAINE TO SCHOOL CHILDREN

Lima CORREO in Spanish 20 Apr 77 p 6

[Text] More than 70 small packets of cocaine were confiscated yesterday by the Civil Guard when they captured a girl trafficker who was trying to sell them to grade school children in Yerbateros, San Luis district.

The name of the girl arrested is Guadalupe Soledad Castaneda Napuri, 19 years old and married.

The arrest was made at 2300 hours on the third block of El Aire avenue, when the girl was about to sell the cocaine to minors.

When arrested, she had with her more than 70 small packets containing the drug and 1,200 soles in cash, collected for the sale of her merchandise. She also had smuggled in watches, bracelets and necklaces.

Under interrogation, she admitted that her mother, Esperanza Napuri Basantes, was the owner of the drug she was selling.

The Civil Guard has begun an intensive investigation to find a clue which will lead it to the organization which provides her with the drugs.

8339

CSO: 5300

PERU

SEIZURE OF 26 KILOS OF COCAINE

Santiago EL MERCURIO in Spanish 31 Mar 77 p 17

[Article by Enrique Jorquera Marquez]

[Text] Arica--Last weekend at the frontier city of Tacna, 56 kilometers from Arica, customs officers seized one of the largest lots of cocaine in Peruvian police history.

The customs officers confiscated 26 kilos 120 grams of cocaine ready for consumption. It was in 26 plastic bags skillfully concealed in an auto.

Reports from Tacna state that the drug is valued at 55 million soles (about 13 million Chilean pesos).

As a result of this spectacularly successful investigation, Victor Rodrigo Palomares Lucen, a Peruvian, born in Junin, age 34, married, was arrested. Last Sunday morning, he had set out from Tacna, Peru, for Lima in a 1973 Dodge auto. Although the drug was very well hidden in one of the sides of the auto, Palomares Lucen's nervous behavior aroused the suspicions of the Camiara highway control customs officers at the exit from Tacna.

To divert the attention from the fabulous traffic involving millions of soles worth of drugs, he brought with him other merchandise such as wines and preserves which supposedly would be confiscated. However the "intuition" of the customs officers caused them to search the vehicle much more carefully than is customary.

The suspect declared that he tried to smuggle the drugs last Sunday morning in the hope that the Peruvian customs officers would still be celebrating Peru's victory over Chile by a score of 2 to 0 and so might make a careless inspection. His estimate was wrong and now he is in the hands of the Peruvian Police Narcotics Brigade in Tacna. Information is expected as to names and links possibly with an international gang with connections either in Bolivia or Chile.

When he was captured, Victor Palomares Lucen offered bribes of 300,000 soles (about 75,000 Chilean pesos) to each customs officer but they refused them. This added another serious crime to his already inauspicious situation.

PERU

COCAINE TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED

Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 19 Apr 77 p 1

[Text] A gang of drug traffickers who had made Tacna a key point for illegal trade took out of the country at least 30 million soles worth of cocaine paste.

The paste was prepared in Llave and from Tacna, it was sent by autos with special compartments to Bogota, Colombia.

The police have verified that 63 kilos of the drug were sent in the last two shipments.

The activities of the gang were detected following the arrest of Amadeo Verme Lara in the Cancahua section of Quito, Ecuador.

He was in an auto with Jorge Oshiro Mivoya and Oscar Oyama Ganiko. The vehicle had a special compartment under the seats in which traces of cocaine paste were found.

Last 10 March, Amadeo Verme was brought to Lima. Faustino Emilio Colque Cham-billa was later captured in Tacna. He was the person who took the cocaine paste from Llave to Tacna in a compartment installed next to his car's gas tank.

From Tacna, the paste was then taken to Lima; from here, to Quito, Ecuador and finally to Bogota, Colombia. Verme was in charge of this step in the traffic.

Peruvians Diego Mamani Mansilla and Julio Gima Gima were members of the organization. Both are fugitives from Justice. The same is the case with the Colombians Eduardo Machado Bonilla, Luis Enrique Fonseca and a third man known only by the nickname "Pelon".

This gang of drug traffickers, who engaged in activities involving millions of soles, are now being thoroughly investigated by Dr Cecilia Espinoza Donayre, the 11th Criminal Court judge of Lima.

8923

CSO: 5300

PERU

TRAFFICKERS CAPTURED IN CALLAO

Lima LA PRENSA in Spanish 28 Apr 77 p 18

[Text] A big band of narcotics traffickers, who maintained a clandestine laboratory, was discovered yesterday by the Callao PIP [Peruvian Investigative Police], when they captured three of the eight members of the group in a vehicle in which they were transporting chemical substances for the manufacture of basic cocaine paste.

Jorge Moreno Cruz (26), Teodoro Ruiz Noe (26) and Domingo Guerrero Gutierrez (26), the driver of the car which bore registration number "AI-66-94" were captured in the vicinity of Ciudad del Pescador transporting carbonate, coca, alcohol and other elements needed for the manufacture of narcotics.

After these three were captured, the PIP located a clandestine laboratory on "K" block, Lot 23, in Ciudad del Pescador, the residence of Miguel Mattos Castillo (32), where the narcotics traffickers had been operating for several months. In the building the police found 5 sacks containing coca, 8 cylinders containing chemical substances, debris and rough installations which they said they used for their illicit activities.

The PIP also captured Gilberto Torres Cardenas (59), named by the PIP as the capitalist of the organization, and Asuncion Nora Mogollon Vidarte (29), Sara Luz Ruiz (21) and Martha Robles Baron (26) who distributed and sold the basic cocaine paste in small packets.

Pedro Mejia Martinez (35), Oscar Mejia Martinez (33), Julio Tomas Mejia Guzman (55) and Andres Alberto Bustamante Aguilar (58), were arrested, one after the other, in the aforementioned residence, for purchasing drugs, according to sources close to the PIP in the port prefecture.

8339

CSO: 5300

PERU

BRIEFS

DRUG COURIERS ARRESTED--The GC [Civil Guard] agents arrested two cocaine paste couriers after a spectacular shoot-out. They seized from the couriers a kilo of the drug. Francisco Yorivilca Barua and Francisco Rios Quincho were going from Huanuco to Lima on an interprovincial truck. They had hidden the "merchandise" among the truck's cargo. When they arrived at "Ricardo Palma" GC control point, the vehicle was thoroughly searched. The prepared cocaine paste was found in polyethylene bags. When Yirivilca Baru and Rios Quincho realized that the GC agents had found the drug, they fled to a field. The GC made a spectacular pursuit of the couriers whom they subjugated during a shoot-out in a place known as "Corcona". [Text] [Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 6 Apr 77 p 29] 8923

DRUG TRAFFICKER ARRESTED--In a swift move, the Callao GC [Civil Guard] agents arrested a woman drug trafficker who was wanted by the police for drug trafficking. She is Marina Valdez Soto, alias "La Negra Mina", age 40, who for some time has sold drugs (marihuana, cocaine paste and cocaine) in several sectors of Callao. The police have been pursuing her for this crime. Yesterday, agents of the Drug Section of the Callao BGC [Civil Guard] located her in the second block of calle Aguamarinas, San Antonio housing development in Bellavista when she was getting into an auto. At the time of the arrest, they found in the rear of the car more than 150 grams of marihuana and a large amount of cocaine paste. When she was captured, the woman offered the police a bribe which they refused. She is a relative of another drug trafficker, Marina Valdez Murillo, alias "La Pichuza" who also was arrested some months ago by the Callao GC. [Text] [Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 6 Apr 77 p 29] 8923

DRUG ERADICATION PROGRAM-- Agents of the GC [Civil Guard] and PIP [Peruvian Investigative Police] of the 27th Police Station, Neighborhood Unit No 3, are engaged in a vigorous campaign against sellers and consumers of drugs. To protect the health and physical integrity of the children of that sector, the aforementioned authorities have started an operation to eradicate the use of marihuana and cocaine. On a permanent basis, the GC and PIP agents raid places where local distributors buy and sell drugs. Also, every day roundups are made among minors of both sexes. Repeatedly, they have been found using drugs (marihuana cigarettes and packets of cocaine paste). The parents fully support and applaud this police work. [Text] [Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 12 Apr 77 p 19] 8923

COCAINE CONFISCATED--The GC [Civil Guard] discovered a clandestine cocaine processing laboratory. They confiscated 9 kilos of the drug which was hidden at the foot of a tree. The laboratory was in an unnumbered house on Avenida Primavera in Vitarte. Nobody was found in the house. Presumably, the occupants escaped when they learned about the police action. The local police reported that at the foot of an eucalyptus, 9 kilos of cocaine paste were found in a bag which had been buried. When they prepared to escape, the traffickers are thought to have hidden the drug there not expecting it to be found. The police valued the drug at more than 700,000 soles. [Text] [Lima LA PRENSA in Spanish 11 Apr 77 p 4] 8923

COCAINE PASTE SEIZED--The GC [Civil Guard] captured five drug addicts who were "stoned" in a vehicle in a parking lot of the "San Felipe" residential building. During the operation, the GC confiscated from them 20 packets of cocaine paste. The group was captured during the dawn hours by a police unit which was on patrol of various sectors of the capital. The prisoners were under the effects of the drug. The smoke and the penetrating odor of the "cigarettes" led the GC to discover the addicts. Although the police ordered them to halt, they attempted to escape but were captured. The GC of the Second Region reported that the drug addicts are Arturo Carbajal Espinoza, Jose Aranguri Ramirez, Felipe Cerna Reyes, Luis Negreyros Cruz and Carlos Cardenas Lopez. [Text] [Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 14 Apr 77 p 8] 8923

GC DESTROYED MARIHUANA FIELDS--The GC [Civil Guard] discovered and destroyed a vast marihuana field at Callahuanca, Huarochi Province. It was valued at more than a million soles. The following eight members of a gang of drug traffickers, including their leaders the brother and sister Elmore and Esmilda Zavaleta, were arrested: Gustavo Livia Urbano, Zibidio Perez, Daniel Urbano Guerrero, Mario Tiznado, Miguel Gutierrez Faustino and Javier Huallpa Mendoza. They were all brought to Lima. GC agents under Capt Hildebrando Aliago discovered the great area planted with marihuana. They also destroyed a laboratory for making cocaine paste. The drug traffickers said there were 1,135 plants and 400 stems of marihuana ready to be pruned and sold in Lima. [Text] [Lima LA PRENSA in Spanish 14 Apr 77 p 1] 8923

DRUG TRAFFICKER CAPTURED--A known drug trafficker and three minors, who were helping him to sell basic cocaine paste, in the vicinity of a school of La Victoria, have been captured by personnel of patrol car 106-L. Second Lt G. C. Luis Chico found in the possession of Juan Castaneda Napuri 167 small envelopes containing basic cocaine paste, and 100 cigarettes also containing cocaine and others containing marihuana. Also confiscated from Castaneda were 1,100 soles, the result of the sale of narcotics to school children, the police said. The three minors declared that Castaneda had made them addicts to this type of narcotic and that he used them to offer cocaine and marihuana cigarettes to school children at the various schools of La Victoria. [Text] [Lima LA PRENSA in Spanish 24 Apr 77 p 14] 8339

PUSHERS CAPTURED--Vicente Israel Miranda Celis (28) and Elmer Fayanque Aguirre (20) were caught red-handed by the police just as they were about to sell some chloral-hydrate of cocaine to a school boy. Members of the Womens Police force working in DINTID [Investigation of Illicit Drug Traffic Administration] under PIP [Peruvian Investigative Police] were responsible for the capture of the narcotics trafficker. [Text] [Lima CORREO in Spanish 23 Apr 77 p 6] 8339

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--Callao PIP [Peruvian Investigative Police] agents arrested yesterday 25 drug traffickers during a roundup in the housing developments and new towns of this port where centers of illicit drug traffic operations were set up. Besides the drug traffickers, the PIP agents arrested eight minors, one a woman, who had in their possession at the time of the roundup "packets" with cocaine paste. PIP spokesmen reported that operation "Porteno" consisted of raids on certain places in San Jose and Charitas housing developments and Corongo and Puerto Nuevo new towns, among others. The roundup was carried out by 10 PIP agents detached from the Second PIP Region with the support of three mobile units and a truck. Investigations as to the source of the drugs are being made. [Text] [Lima LA PRENSA in Spanish 19 Apr 77 p 1] 8923

CSO: 5300

GREECE

CHARGES GOVERNMENT IGNORING PLIGHT OF ADDICTS, MEASURES SUGGESTED

Athens ELEVETHEROTYPIA in Greek 24 Mar 77 p 7

[Article by H. Stasinos and G. Oiknomeas]

[Text] "Very few young people--and practically no students--ever become victims of drugs." This was stated by a spokesman of the anti-narcotics service who denied as totally untrue the report published in an afternoon newspaper which attributed to the activities of a narcotics gang the disappearance of young people from their homes.

Nevertheless, a study conducted by ELEVETHEROTYPIA shows that there is no government program to help drug victims. According to police records, more than 10,000 persons are involved with narcotics--producers, merchants, pushers and mostly the victims--drug addicts--very few young people and practically no students.

"The young students," the narcotics division officer said, "feel a natural revulsion against all kinds of narcotics."

Yet hundreds of drug addicts are in need of medical help. But in Greece there is not a single specially trained physician, not a single clinic with specialized personnel, modern means and methods.

According to a reliable source, the Ministry of Social Services sent abroad a few months ago a physician to specialize in the proper treatment of drug addicts. Also, some time ago, as the danger of a rise in drug addiction became increasingly threatening, the thought began to grow at the ministry to organize proper clinics and hospitals, but this thought has yet to take practical shape. The same director said that "we are thinking of doing the following":

a. Establish in Athens and Salonica, as a first stage, first aid stations properly equipped to be able to treat part of the drug addicts. This system is applied successfully in many foreign countries. There are drug addicts, especially those who take barbiturates and amphetamines, the so-called "pill-habituates," who can be restored to a normal condition within a few hours by taking the proper antidote.

b. Build a large hospital--we are now looking for a suitable site to provide drug addicts there with the proper treatment.

The danger of having a spread of drug addiction due to the lack of medical treatment for addicts was underlined by the policemen who deal with drug addicts. Those policemen say the following:

a. The victims get very little help from the way medical aid is given now. The procedure followed once a drug addict is discovered is designed more to punish him than to treat him. The drug addicts are sent either to the mental institution in Dafni or to the Korydallos prison.

b. Recently there has been an increase in the incidence of "pill-habituates." There have been several deaths from such abuse. For this reason it is necessary to have strict control over the entire circuit: pharmaceutical industries--physicians--drugists--pill-habituates. We must take care to produce only as many as we need of the drugs that may be transformed into narcotics.

c. The treatment of drug addicts must be assigned to a state agency.

M. Stringaris, a neurologist-psychiatrist specializing in toxic substances with whom we talked, said the following:

a. The question of drug addiction is social and ancient, not only in Greece. The abuse of alcohol, hashish, heroin, etc., is due not only to social reasons but also to the various prohibitions which make the "strange" and the prohibited "good" more attractive, especially to the young.

b. Those who are most in need of therapy are the heavy alcoholics, the heroin-addicts, the morphine-addicts (very few cases), and the hashish-addicts when they display intense emotional disturbances due to heavy abuse.

Referring to the conditions prevailing in Greece, Stringaris spoke of the unsuccessful efforts in 1940 to create a drug addict treatment section at the Public Psychiatric Institution. The section was established later but it did not make an effective contribution to the solution of the problem. He said that those who are in need do not receive proper care and added:

a. Certain difficulties result from the existing Greek legislation which is not known for its flexibility. In many cases, as soon as they apprehend someone with a little hashish in his pocket they send him to the Psychiatric Institution, although he is not really in need of psychiatric treatment. It has been proven that punishment never reduced drug abuse.

b. The government is not disturbed by the spread of narcotics, as it is not disturbed by the broader problem of mental health in Greece.

c. We have created a top-heavy Psychiatric Institution (which is rather inadequate), with the result that patients from the provinces are abandoned by their relatives, thus making their treatment more difficult.

d. What is needed is social education and information on the effects of abuse.

e. Our young people must be enlightened at an early age and special steps must be taken to protect them.

f. Publications, excessive talk, movies, television, all these contribute to the "acquaintance" of the young with narcotics and tempt them into trying them.

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TURKEY

BRIEFS

OPIUM SEIZED--Acting on a tip, the pursuit and search units of the Turkish Monopolies Directorate General seized eight and a half kilos of opium powder in Sivas worth about 12 million lira. The opium powder which is used in the manufacture of morphine base was found in plastic bags. Three people have been taken into custody. [Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1600 GMT 17 May 77 TA]

CSO: 5300

UNITED KINGDOM

BRIEFS

DRUGS SWOOP AT HEATHROW AIRPORT--A 23-year-old east African Asian will appear in court today after customs officers at Heathrow Airport found over one million pounds worth of drugs in the false bottom of a suitcase. A senior police spokesman said: "The man has been charged with the illegal importation of a quantity of diamorphine hydrochloride." The man is understood to have arrived at Heathrow on Sunday evening on a flight from Bangkok via Copenhagen. [Text] [London LONDON PRESS ASSOCIATION in English 0430 GMT 10 May 77 LD]

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